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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Ahmedabad Millowners' Climb Down

Agree To Labour Offer To Refer Dispute To Arbitration

Tension Eased: Nanda Considers Attitude As Welcome Approach Towards Solution Of Textile Deadlock

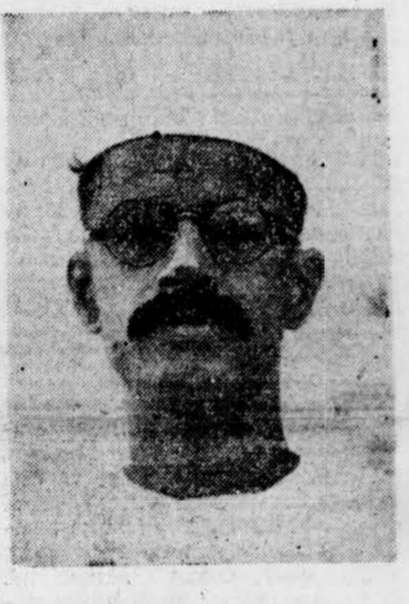
AHMEDABAD, February 21.

The labour situation has taken a sudden turn for the better after a few days of suspense. The Textile Labour Association accepted to-night the proposal made by the President of the Millowners' Association to refer the whole dispute to arbitration.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary of the Labour Association, said to the "United Press" representative: "This is at least an easing of the tension" Mr. Nanda characterised the proposal of the Millowners as a welcome approach towards a peaceful solution of the deadlock. He commended that portion of the Millowners' statement in which they signify their willingness to refer the dispute to arbitration.

Mr. Nanda added that after examination and report by the Special Conciliation Officer it would be waste of time and would tax the patience of the workers to take for settlement anything more than actual points of disagreement. But the Labour Association had no objection to the whole dispute going before arbitration.

The dispute, it may be mentioned, originated in the notice of change, under the Industrial Disputes Act, given by the Labour Association asking for dearness allowance. This is a question for arbitration and would constitute terms of reference. No further question arises in this connection. If this statement is accepted by the Millowners there is certainly hope for settlement.



Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda

Millowners are likely to consider this acceptance of their offer by Labour to-morrow at a special meeting convened by the Millowners' Association.—United Press.

SWEDISH PROPOSAL FOR

NEUTRAL TRIBUNAL TO JUDGE "ALTMARK" AFFAIR

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES TO CONFER ON NEUTRAL SHIPPING AND DEFENCE PROBLEMS

LONDON, February 21.

THE whole of Neutral shipping and defence of Neutral countries are to be discussed at a meeting of Foreign Ministers of Scandinavian countries at the end of the week.

This was announced to-day by the Swedish Foreign Minister answering questions in the Swedish Parliament.

Both sides in the war, he said, used methods and defended them by arguments that neither Sweden nor Neutral countries could admit.

STOCKHOLM:— The "Dagens Nyheter" declares that the "Altmark" affair has been all along a question of interests of the great Powers concerned and not a question of right or wrong. It complains that the Germans have objected to Neutral newspapers publishing interviews with prisoners from the "Altmark" regarding their treatment in the "Altmark."

The paper welcomes the proposal made in Norway that a Neutral Arbitration Tribunal should be set up under President Roosevelt to judge the incident. It adds: "The lesson of the "Altmark" incident for Sweden is that neutrality can only be preserved when it is defended by arms."

The "Tidningen" says that Mr. Chamberlain did not seek to justify Britain's action on rules of International Law. The paper's London correspondent asks whether the British fleet, roused by Mr. Churchill's adventurous blood, first dashed off and carried out a magnificent deed and then afterwards went to look up rules in a book of International Law.

NO SURRENDER TO PRESSURE

Norwegian Premier's Retort To Britain

An Oslo cable says:

"The Norwegian Government has not yielded to pressure from any side" declared M. Koht commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons.

He added that in this case, as in all others, the Norwegian Government had striven only to comply with international law. M. Koht maintained that the "Altmark" must be regarded as a warship and therefore had a right to refuse to be searched.

NAZI VIEW OF IT

"Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons proves that the main purpose of the brutal attack on the "Altmark" was a political one". says the Official German News Agency.

It adds, "After committing wanton violation of Norway's neutrality, Britain is striving to manoeuvre the country away from her policy of neutrality.

Chamberlain's reprimand of the Norwegian navy proves beyond doubt that England is now openly demanding assistance from the neutrals since she realises that without this aid she is bound to lose the war".

"Altmark" Captain's Statement

Captain Dau of the "Altmark" speaking on the German official wireless said, the "Altmark" at present is resting with her stern on shore.

Her rudder is broken and one propeller damaged. We shall try to free the ship and then consider what to do.

Describing the boarding of the "Altmark", Captain Dau said "I manoeuvred the "Altmark" in such a way that she had to run on rocks in order to make it impossible for the English to catch her and go away with her. He admitted there were a few pistols aboard but asserted they were never used.—

Members of the First Unit of Indian Pioneers, at the Royal College for the Blind, Upper Norwood, London.

Br. Premier Sees No Object In

Fresh Declaration Of War Aims

EVADES QUESTION IN COMMONS

Churchill Says Success In War On U-Boats Is More Than Expected

LONDON, February 21.

Asked to make a categorical declaration in the House of Commons on Britain's war aims Mr. Chamberlain declared that he saw no object in adding to categorical declarations already made by the members of the Government on the purposes of Great Britain in the war. (Cheers.)

Neville Chamberlain

BRITAIN'S STRENGTH TO MEET NAZIS

Mr. Chamberlain declared in answer to another question that he was not prepared to state the extent of information of the Government as to the state of enemy forces. "In the event of early intensification of air attack", Mr. Chamberlain added, "I am satisfied that the R.A.F., as well as the ground forces, will give a good account of themselves. The House is of course aware that our methods for meeting and countering air attacks, on whatever scale, are continuously being strengthened and have developed".

Campaign Against U-Boats

Asked to give the latest complete information regarding the results of action against enemy submarines Mr. Churchill said that successes against U-boats had been greater than had been foreseen.

Mr. Churchill added: "The results must vary from week to week as the enemy intensifies his campaign against the merchant fleets of the world or withdraws his U-boats for recuperation or repair. The successes of recent weeks have, however, shown that the rate of weekly sinkings which I gave the House in December last was in no way exaggerated".

Mr. Churchill had told the House of Commons on December 6 that destruction of U-boats was proceeding normally and in accordance with the estimates. He had given at the rate of two to four per week. That was a rate

(Continued on page 7 Col. 5.)

BELISHA ARTICLE CENSORSHIP

Br. Premier Explains How It Was Done

The question of the censorship of Mr. Hore Belisha's article in the "News of the World" was raised at question time in the House of Commons.

Mr. Chamberlain explained that certain passages in the article were considered unsuitable for publication, not because they were objectionable but because the views of Mr. Hore Belisha as a recent member of the War Cabinet might well be regarded abroad as having a special authority. Lord Halifax called Mr. Hore Belisha's attention to the passages in question and offered an alternative draft. The latter, however, did not appear to Mr. Hore Belisha to convey the views he had in mind and he preferred.

That Story About Peace Mission

Asked for information regarding the present abode of Major Stevens and Captain Best abducted by the Germans near the Dutch Frontier. Mr. Butler declared that as far as was known there were two officers at present in Berlin.

There was no question of these officers conveying peace proposals on behalf of His Majesty's Government. All they were authorised to do was to listen to and report on an approach that had been made from the German side.

The exact nature and source of this approach could not be ascertained owing to the forcible abduction on the Netherlands territory of these officers by the agents of the German Government.

SUCCESSOR TO "GRAF SPEE" IN S. ATLANTIC

MONTE VIDEO, Feb. 21.

A Nazi pocket battleship either the "Deutschland" or the "Admiral Scheer"—is now in the South Atlantic waiting to attack merchantships and avenge the "Graf Spee" according to the newspaper "El Bueblo" which quotes an "authorised source".

The newspaper assumes that the German cargoboat "Lahn" which recently loaded coal and left ostensibly for Buenos Aires will act as a supply ship for the pocket battleship.—Reuter.

Dutch Steamer Sinking: Another Lost

ROTTERDAM, February 21.

The owners of the Dutch steamer 'Tara' (4,760 tons) received a message from her Captain saying that the ship was sinking about 60 miles southwest of Finisterre following an explosion.

The "Tara" was bound from Bahia Blanca to Rotterdam with a cargo of grain for the Dutch Government. The cause of the explosion and the fate of the crew are not known.

THE HAGUE, February 21.

It is feared that the Dutch motor tanker "Den Haag" (8,971 tons) has been lost on her voyage from New York to Rotterdam. The "Den Haag" was carrying 11,000 tons of oil products.—Reuter.

Norwegian Steamer Lost

OSLO, Feb. 21.

The Norwegian steamer "Hop" (1,300 tons) is believed to be lost with the whole crew of 17.—Reuter.

Norway Seamen's Five-day Ordeal

After being adrift for five days in a crippled motorboat, 11 survivors of the crew of 24 of a Norwegian steamer, whose name is stated to be "Steinstad", torpedoed off the west coast of Eire on February 15. landed yesterday on an island off the west coast of Eire.

There is no vessel named "Steinstad" in Lloyds Register.—Reuter

Armed Merchantman Sunk?"

BERLIN, Feb. 21.

The Official German News Agency claims "Two British minelayers and an armed British merchantman were sunk by German planes in the course of reconnaissance flights to English coast. Scotch east coast and Shetland isles"

CLAIM NOT CONFIRMED

A London message says: No confirmation whatever of the above claim is available here. It is stated one fishing boat was attacked.—Reuter.

Britain Has No Empire!

LONDON, February 21.

Sir Norman Angell told the Overseas League, London, to-day that Britain no longer owns an Empire. The Empire, he added, was being brought to an end and resolved into an alliance of Independent States.

No sensible person believed that India was going to be denied independent status for ever. We should state: "Don't believe this myth that we own a quarter of the earth. We have surrendered the Empire".

To maintain peace after the war Britain should begin by offering France complete guarantees and then proceed on the basis of building up a real Society of Nations.—Reuter.

BENGAL GOVT. ORDER TO

Submit All Editorials To Press Adviser

CALCUTTA, February 21.

The Bengal Government have ordered, under the Defence of India Act, the editor of the "Hindustan Standard" that articles commonly known as leading articles intended for publication in the paper should be submitted, before publication, to the Special Press Adviser, Calcutta for scrutiny, for a period of three months from the date on which the order has been served.—United Press.

SECURITY DEMAND ON "LOKMANYA"

Sequel To Article On Bikaner

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The printer and publisher of the "Lokmanya", a nationalist Hindi daily, has been served with a notice by the Bengal Government under the Defence of India Act, the Press (Emergency Powers) Act and the Indian States' Protection Act to deposit Rs. 500 by February 28 for publishing an article on January 7 on the Bikaner State intended or likely to prejudice His Majesty's relation with the Indian States.—United Press.

BRITISH CRUISERS GUARD PETSAMO

Place Where German Ships Enter Norwegian Waters

PARIS, Feb. 21.

According to a Rome despatch the Italian press reports presence of British cruisers near Petsamo, near which the German ships enter the long passage of Norwegian water.

It is stated that Germany has forced the Allies to consider these waters in a special light. The "Avvenire" commenting upon the report asks, "what are the intentions of the British Admiralty?"

(Pesamo is the northern ice-free port of Finland. It formed part of the Soviet demand and when the Russo-Finnish war started this region was the scene of intense fighting).

ENHANCED EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR?

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

"Credence is given in markets to the rumour that the budget proposals of the India Government 1940-41 may contain imposition of an enhanced rate of excise duty on Indian Sugar. The Indian Sugar Syndicate, on behalf of the Sugar Industry in India, desires to make it known that any enhancement of the excise duty, at the present moment, will only tend to kill the industry in this country, and matters will be difficult for a long time to come," observes a communique issued by the Indian Sugar Syndicate.—United Press.

DEFIANCE OF QUIT ORDERS

Bengal Labour Leaders Arrested At Howrah Station

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

Messrs. Deven Sen and Rabimohan Das, Labour leaders, were arrested at the Howrah station this morning for defying orders under the Defence of India Rules directing them to leave Calcutta within 24 hours and not to enter Howrah, Hooghly and 24-Parganas districts and Asansol sub-division in Burdwan district.—United Press.

MILL EMPLOYEE ON HUNGER-STRIKE

DACCA, Feb. 21.

Jitendra Nandy, an employee of the Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, resorted to hunger-strike yesterday as a protest against the mill authorities' decision to take disciplinary action against 30 employees, who took prominent part in the recent general strike in the mills.—United Press.

Protest Against Ban On Labour Meetings In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, in a press statement, criticises the action of the Bengal Government in banning meetings and processions and also announces that as a protest against the arrests of and externment orders served on peasant and labour leaders, he will defy the orders by holding labour meetings in Calcutta and suburbs.

Dr. Banerjee congratulates Mr Subhas Bose and the students of Calcutta as also labourers for the move they have already taken in the matter.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful, highly educated, cultured, under 19 years bride for a high class Hindu businessman from Punjab aged about 40 years having large business in Bombay monthly income 2,500, caste dowry immaterial. Write to 12849 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted--A cultured good looking and accomplished girl of any community knowing English well age between 20 to 25 years, preferably from Bombay Presidency, to marry a young man of Hindu community well settled in Bombay. Apply Box No. 12848, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, Journalism, Stamps, other hobbies, arranged. India. Abroad. Members. 2329 Ladies. 5865 Gents. Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12806)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—An efficient Secretary, must be a respectable and well-connected citizen with sound education and amiable manners, vast and varied organization experience a recommendation. Salary up to Rs. 200/- p.m. with prospects. Apply Box No. 12841, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

Wanted Energetic hands efficient in business canvassing. Competency fetches liberal salary, commission and stock. Favourable terms offered. Prospectus with the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam, Nilgris. (12819)

Wanted a B. A. B. T. or at least S. T. C. with second language Persian as Assistant teacher in a High School in the Indian State. Service pensionable. Pay Rs. 50 p.m. to 70 by biennial increment of Rs. 5 p.m. Future prospects according to vacancies in higher grades. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1960, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Between Reserve and Grindlay Bank, Mint Road, Modern offices, upper five floors, each 5,600 sq.ft. Rent Rs. 650/-, Ground floor for Banks. For Rent apply on premises. Phone 20955. (12837)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. Candidates for Telegraph Signallers' and Station Masters' classes. Apply Immediately with Postage. (12845)

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GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 4th March to WEDNESDAY, 20th March, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 21st February, 1940.
(1994)

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1940, at 5 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon for the purpose of transacting the following business, namely:—

1 To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st December 1939.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation.
4 To re-elect Mr. Vithaldas Damodher Govindjee as a Director, he having been appointed as a Director under Article 123.
5. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 23rd February, 1940, to the 5th March, 1940, both days inclusive and from the 26th March, 1940 to the 27th March, 1940, both days inclusive.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1940.

By order of the Board of
Directors.
P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.

The Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts will be posted to shareholders in the near future.

1996.

SUPPLY OF BOTTLES.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of new and/or second hand, clear glass quart bottles, pints and flasks to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, and its dependent Warehouses for one year commencing from 1st April, 1940.

2. About 4200 gross quarts and 4000 gross pints and flasks are required during the year.

3. With the empty quarts, pints and flasks, corks (Straight or tapering) of superior quality or crown lever caps as the case may be, should be supplied free of cost. Inferior corks will not be accepted. The corks should have "G.C.D. Nasik Road" mark branded thereon. Samples of bottles, etc. and corks or crown lever caps should be sent along with the tender quotations.

4. Details regarding the capacity and shape of bottles and corks or crown lever caps and the conditions of supply, may be obtained from the Office of the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay on payment of Rs. 2/- per set.

5. Tenders should be submitted to reach the Commissioner of Excise, not later than 12 noon (S.T.) on 11th March, 1940.

COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE,
Bombay.
1190.

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy. Best Postal Tuition in India guaranteed. Scholarships for deserving. For Asthma, Loss of vitality, Sexual diseases etc., we offer best specifics. Case sheet Forms sent free. "Common Diseases and their Treatment" is an eminently practical book on Homoeopathy written by Captain Oommen, an Allopath. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (12765)

Public Notices

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As modified up to date.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the first day of April, 1940, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe fresh lines in substitution for the existing regular lines of the street, in respect of each of the following streets namely

(1) Laxminarayan Lane on properties bearing C. S. Nos. 535, 536, 546 and 547.
(2) Vatsaraj Lane on property bearing C. S. No. 550.
(3) Khetwadi 4th Lane on C. S. No 670 of Girgaum Division between Khetwadi Main Road and Sandhurst Road.

A plan of each of the said public streets showing the existing regular lines of the streets and the fresh lines proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1940.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
1995.

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY at 12-45 p.m.
OF
PRABHAT'S MARATHI SOCIAL
MANOOS
A BRILLIANT EXPOSITION OF PSYCHOLOGY OF LIFE
By Director SHANTARAM
प्रभात चित्र
IT'S PRABHAT
IN ITS 24TH WEEK AT CENTRAL
Daily at 3-45, 6-45 & 9-45 P.M.

FORGET THE WORRIES
& JOIN YOUR FRIENDS IN SARASWATI'S LAUGH-RIOT
"MY BELOVED"
IN 6th WEEK
AT MAJESTIC
Daily a 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

A Feast of Songs, Dance & Fun----
The Whole of Bombay is Enjoying for Last 32 Days—You must Enjoy It in —
MINERVA'S "A—1" LAUGH HIT
MINERVA PRODUCTION
THE WILL
A MINERVA PICTURE
वसीयत
Starring SHEELA, JAGIRDAR, ERUCH TARAPORE, SUNALINI.
IN ITS 5th WEEK AT
NEW WEST END
Daily at 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.

Magistrate's Strictures On Excise Officers

APPLICATION TO HIGH COURT TO EXPUNGE THEM FROM JUDGMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Severe strictures passed on three excise officers by the Special Honorary First Class Magistrate of Thana, were sought to be expunged from his judgment in an application made before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

The applicants are (1) Rao Saheb Mukund Navalkar, Excise Supdtt. of Thana (2) Shankar Krishnaji Shinde, Asstt. Excise Inspector of Bassein, and (3) Kashinath Ganesh Padwe, Excise Sub-Inspector of Thana.

On August 11, 1938, one Hari Gopal and two others were arrested at Koliwada, Thana, in connection with alleged sale of illicit liquor. They were prosecuted for offences under the Abkari Act, while Hari was further charged under Section 225 B. of the Indian Penal Code.

HARI'S DEFENCE

Hari's defence was that he was an informant of the second applicant till June 1938, after which he became an informant of Preventive Officer Mr. Baig. He was therefore falsely implicated in the case by the second applicant out of spite.

The Magistrate in acquitting the accused passed severe strictures on the applicants to the effect that there was ill-feeling between the excise officers and the Preventive Officer because the former did not like that Hari, who was their informant, should have gone over to the Preventive Officer and, therefore, they had put up this false case against him and had ill-treated him after his arrest.

To have these remarks expunged from the magistrate's judgment, the applicants made the present application which was admitted by their lordships who also admitted the Government's appeal against the acquittal of the accused.

In their application, the applicants stated that the remarks passed by the magistrate against them were unjustified and were not borne out by facts.

The Magistrate also referred to "the unusually harsh and harassing treatment given by the excise officers to the accused after arrest".

"The officers", continued the Magistrate, "appear to me to have for the time being entirely lost their equilibrium of mind as soon as their former informant Hari Gopal was arrested...... Thus the conduct on the part of the excise officers looked like an exhibition of rage and vindictiveness against the accused for ceasing to give information to them regarding Abkari offences."

The applicants stated that the Magistrate had drawn on his imagination in holding that it was a mere case of a fight between the excise officers and the Preventive Officer.

TODAY— LAST DAY,
REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
See UNIVERSAL'S New Uncensored Version Of
ALL QUIET ON THE Western Front
From TOMORROW
JANE WITHERS
PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES
THE RITZ BROTHERS

CAPITOL AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
FOUR FEATHERS
IN TECHNICOLOR

4th WEEK and Still CROWDED!
HINDUSTAN CINETONE'S
"MUD"
OR
APNI NAGARIA
Starring:
Mrs. SHOBHANA SAMARTH
Directed By:
GUNJAL
NOW SHOWING AT
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

NOW HEADING TO SMASH
THE BOMBAY RECORD FOR RUN OF HINDI FILMS—
MINERVA PRODUCTION
MINERVA'S Screen Epic
PUKAR
Directed B,: SOHRAB MODY
In its 29th WEEK AT
MINERVA
Daily at 3-45, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.

What Mrs. Urchs Wrote To Sons In Germany

Counsel Says Letters Were Penned By Ailing Lady Of Over-Strung Nerves In Moment Of Thoughtlessness

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sensational disclosures of contents of letters were made today when the trial of seven foreigners was resumed before Mr. Oscar Brown Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The names of the accused are. Renato Cantafora (Italian), Prof. Oddone Savine (Italian), Guiseppe Perez (Italian), Hugo Hindermann (Swiss), Mrs. (Frau) Therse Urchs (Germany).

Mrs. Gertrud Stein (German), and Miss Hildegarde von Bremer alias Mrs. Hildegard Versteeg (Dutch).

The case against Prof. Oddone Savine was taken up first.

Pleading not guilty the accused admitted that he had delivered three letters to Renato to be sent to Italy by M.V. Victoria but in doing so he had no intention of infringing the Defence of India Rules or to evade the examination of the Censors. The contents of the letters, he said, were absolutely innocent and innocuous and it was unfortunate that his letters too mixed up with the letters addressed by others to Germany.

Further there was nothing in his letter, he said which was likely to be in any way helpful to the enemies. His only object in sending them was to facilitate their reaching Italy as expeditiously as possible.

Accused, continuing, said that he had been in Bombay for several years and held a position of respectability. Sensational reports of the case, he said, had appeared in certain newspapers and the reports had harmed his reputation as a professor of music resulting in some of his students being scared away.

Concluding, he said if it all he had committed any offence, it was only a technical infringement of the Rules, done in an unintentional manner for which he tendered unqualified regret. He requested the Court to take an indulgent view of his offence.

Mr. Kanuga, who defended the accused, described it as absolutely harmless. One of the letters of the accused, Counsel stated, was addressed to his son, in which he strongly rebuked him for his failure in examination. The letter, among other things, stated, "Do you want to lead a vagabond's life? Apologise to your teachers and get back their respect."

In another of his letters to a friend in Italy, accused said, "It is a great comfort that Italy had not joined the war" Counsel, concluding, said that the accused, because of the sensational reports of the case, had suffered loss as some students left the music class.

The case against Guiseppe Perez was then taken up.

The accused put in a similar statement. He stated that he had no intention of infringing the Defence of India Rules. He pleaded not guilty and prayed that a lenient view might be taken of his technical offence.

Fought Against Germans

Mr. Kanuga, addressing the Court, read the five letters written by the accused, who, he said was the Assistant Manager of the Commercial Fibre Company. He had been a commissioned officer during the last war and was wounded fighting against the Germans. In one of his letters there was a certain allusion to refrigerator of a certain type, and Counsel said that this reference was not in any way a code word as suggested by the prosecution.

In his letter to his mother the accused, among other things, stated. "All mails from here are taken by British steamers, which are more interested in transporting men and material in war."

When Mr Kanuga read this, the Magistrate said, "Is it not a dangerous statement? Enemies who get this information might torpedo the steamer."

Mr. Kanuga contended that there was no definite information in the above statement.

In another letter to one of his friends the accused stated that he hoped that Italy was going to be neutral, and added that if Italy joined the War everything was going to be confiscated and asked the addressee whether he had any information if Italy was going to join the War.

ONLY NEWS OF HER HEALTH

The next case was that of Mrs. Therese Urchs.

Her letters, she said, were addressed to her two minor sons in Germany and her object, in enclosing her husband's (Dr Urchs) letter from Ahmednagar, was only to allay the anxiety of the sons regarding their father. Further, there were no adverse or disrespectful references to the British Government.

Mr. Kanuga for the accused then addressed the Court. Counsel stated that Mrs. Urchs was in a bad state of health, and had applied to the authorities for permission to go to Germany. The application was still under consideration.

He then read out the two letters written by the accused to her sons. The letter stated, "We, women here, are living without men. We have no end of running about for everything."

The letter further said, "Do not write on political things openly." There was also the following reference about India: "There will be trouble with Indians. It is a fact that British troops have arrived here."

Magistrate: How are the sons interested on these subjects?

Mr. Kanuga stated that the letter in question was a gossiping letter written by an ailing lady of over-strung nerves to her minor sons. The letter, he admitted, contained passages which ought not to have been written but he argued that it was written in a moment of thoughtlessness.

Mr. Kanuga pointed out that information about India would be of no use to school-going children, to whom the letters were addressed.

Magistrate:—But it might be of considerable interest to the country where the sons reside.

The case is proceeding.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE PROCEDURE

Novel Points

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Somjee).

Satnarayan Bhuramal and Anr. Judgment-debtors.
v.
Shirinbai S. Parekh and Anr. Judgment-Creditors.

This was an application on affidavit by the judgment-debtors for setting aside the Insolvency Notice dated 23rd January, 1940, taken out by the judgment creditors under the new Bombay Act 15 of 1939.

The Insolvency Notice was in respect of the sum of Rs. 22,199-2 and interest due on a High Court decree dated 19th July, 1939, as a result of dealings in shares.

Counsel for the debtors argued that the Insolvency Notice must be dismissed because the debtors had a counter-claim against the creditors for damages for malicious prosecution amounting to Rs. 65,000 in respect of which a suit had already been filed on the 7th January, 1940. It was contended that the Proviso to Section 2 (a) of the new Bombay Act merely read, "if he has a counter-claim or set-off which equals or exceeds the decretal amount," and that it was, therefore, not necessary for the debtors to prove that the counter-claim was "to the satisfaction of the Court." Concluding his arguments Mr. Coltman urged "this being an extremely artificial procedure, it must be interpreted strictly."

Counsel for the creditors contended that the absence of the words "to the satisfaction of the Court" which occurred in the English Act did not make the slightest difference because the form of the Insolvency Notice itself which was prescribed by Government did contain those words. Relying on the decision of the Master of the Rolls in (1934) 1 Ch. 431 and on the provisions of Rule 130 of the High Court (Original Side) Rules and of Order 8 Rule 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Counsel for the creditors further argued that the debtor has to satisfy the Court that the counter-claim was "bona fide" and that the amount thereof is capable of being reasonably so quantified as to equal or exceed the debtors' original claim.

His Lordship:—"Must the words "counter-claim and set-off" in the Bombay Act be construed by the Insolvency Court in the same way as in the Code of Civil Procedure?"

Mr. Engineer:—"I submit they must be so construed, otherwise, nothing would have been simpler for the Legislature than to use the word 'claim' instead."

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship held that it is for the Court to find out that there is a counter-claim which equals or exceeds the decretal amount and the debtors must satisfy the Court on that point. In His Lordship's opinion the claim in the present matter was "to say the least, a doubtful claim," and further it was impossible to say that it equalled or exceeded the decretal amount. His Lordship was unable to accept Mr. Coltman's contention, for their debtors might easily inflate their claims to any amount. To hold that these would be effective would be to defeat the provisions of the new Bombay Act.

The debtor's application to set aside the Insolvency Notice was, therefore, dismissed with costs.

Mr. F. T. Coltman with Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the judgment-debtors.

Mr. N. P. Engineer instructed by Messrs. Vachha and Co., appeared for the judgment-creditors.

DARING ATTEMPT AT THEFT?

Details of a daring attempt at theft committed in broad daylight in the heart of Javeri Bazar were disclosed before the Presidency Magistrate Third Court, to-day.

Dallo Pant Bhagholi, a dealer in silk from Hyderabad, who arrived in the city yesterday, stated that while passing in a victoria through Jhaveri Bazar. Ravadhar, the accused, jumped into the victoria and grabbed currency notes from his hands.

A hue and cry was raised and the accused was arrested.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

A MOTHER'S GRIEF

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MARIAMBAI ABDULLA (30) RESIDING AT DOODHWALLA BUILDING, BAYAN STREET, WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE BY POURING KEROSENE OIL ON HER CLOTHES AND THEN SETTING FIRE TO THEM ON MONDAY, DIED IN THE J. J. HOSPITAL YESTERDAY.

Enquiries showed that she was suffering from mental depression on account of the death of three of her sons.

A verdict of death due to shock following extensive burns was recorded by the Coroner's jury at the inquest on her body today.

DRIVER ON RASH DRIVING CHARGE

Sidu Tuka Ghagre, the driver of a motor-lorry was arrested by the Byculla police on a charge of having driven his lorry in a rash and negligent manner and causing the death of a man. He was placed to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji who ordered him to be released on bail till February 28.

Rama Alias Namdeo Mhatar Shedge, the man was killed on the spot.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, FEB.22

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Garlands for the Gods. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk. 9-15 R. N. Karkare. 9-35 Bhairaon on the Surbahar. 9-42 Amritlal. 9-55 M. Deshpande. 12-30 p.m. A light selection. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Garbas. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 What shall I cook? 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 musical prelude. 2-35 Gujarati literature. 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3 An aside. 5 You asked for it. 5-10 Selected by Madhukar Arnalkar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Saraswati Joshi. 5-50 Selected by Manakchand B. Pandya. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Anant V. Pingle. 6-20 Jaltarang Solo. 6-30 Dinanathrao Mangeshker. 7 Cutchav Sahitya. 7-15 Listener's Letters. 7-30 Anant V. Pingle. 7-40 Amritlal. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Chopin. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Tudor Thorley. 9-55 The Royal Opera Orchestra. 10 Hazel David. 10-10 Marek Weber and his Orchestra. 10-20 Otto Kiimt. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Songs from the screen. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Sunderbai. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 10 Close down.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Ratanlal and Paritosh Seal. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Geets from the Grooves. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Dadras from Discs. 6-10 Amritlal. 6-25 Naatia. 6-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 R. N. Karkare. 8-5 Sunderabai. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 R. N. Karkare. 9-10 The Vichitra Veena. 9-20 Sunderabai. 9-40 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-50 Dinanathrao Mangeshker. 10-20 Chandrakaus on the flute. 10-30 News in English.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. A Jaltarang recital. 5-5 Lakshman Prasad. 5-25 Jaspal Singh. 5-40 Ignace Paderewski. 6-15 Kumari Nira Bose. 6-30 I was a student in Germany, 4. 6-45 Chandabai. 7 For villagers only. 8 Side lights on the war. 8-5 Master Madan. 8-15 Economic Review, 5. 8-30 Jaltarang Solo. 8-40 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 10-10 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Sangit Mala. 8 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Khadim Husain Qawwal and party. 7-15 Children's programme. 8 Shamshad Begam. 8-15 Economic reviews, 5. 8-30 Badrbai. 8-50 Naseem Begam. 9-50 Violin and piano recital.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Hail the Blushing Sky! 5-10 Kanti Guha. 5-25 Bimalendu Sen. 5-50 Lalana Chakravarti. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Lalana Chakravarti. 7-15 Jiten Sen. 7-45 Readings. 8 Devabala. 8-25 Bimalendu Sen. 8-35 E. F. G. 9-5 Devabala. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Sentiments.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside. 6-10 Mastan Gama. 6-30 Indubala. 6-50 Old Bengali song. 7 M. D. Khan. 7-30 Ashit Mukerjee. 7-45 Venoms and Venomous Animals, 4. 8 Just a surprise. 8-15 Karamat Khan. 8-30 Background to the news. 9 Heather Grant. 9-45 Abbasuddin Ahmed. 10-5 Lalit Mohon Mukerjee.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Alfredo Campoli Grand Orchestra. 9-45 Freda Gray. 10 In commemoration of Chopin. 10-20 Paul Robeson.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Khayal and Bhajan. 6-20 Dhani. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Light melodies. 7-15 Khayals. 7-30 Youth's viewpoint, 4. 7-45 Basant. 8 Humorous songs? 8-15 More Man Atko. 8-30 Metals that matter, 2. 8-45 Bhakti. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Vocal and instrumental

Madras I—Programme

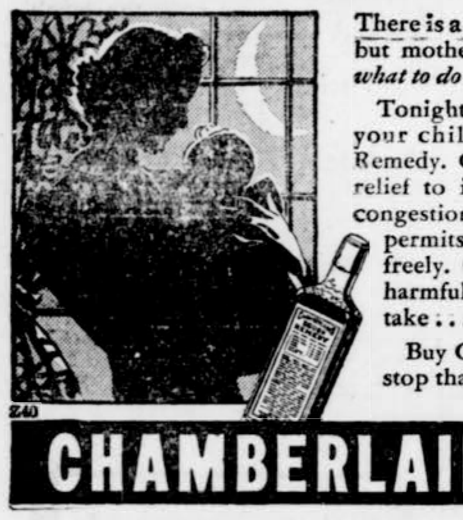
211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcast. 4-30 Billy Bartholomew and his dance music. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 V. Venkatarama Iyer. 6-5 Shrimati Anantalakshmi Nagarajan. 6-30 In Lighter Vein. 6-50 Shrimati Anantalakshmi Nagarajan. 7 Week by week. 7-15 Interlude. 7-50 Chembai A. Vaidyanatha Bhagavatar. 9 Go down to the sea. 9-15 Interlude.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Harikesanallur M. Lakshmanan and Shrimati Meenakshi. 5-45 Tunes from the Talkies. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Vainika Pravina V. Venkatagiriappa. 7 Design for living, 3. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 The locked door. 8 Shrimatis K. S. Dhanam Sisters. 8-30 Vainika Pravina V. Venkatagiriappa. 9-45 Shrimatis K. S. Dhanam Sisters.



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There is a scientific reason, of course, but mothers are more interested in *what to do about it.*

Tonight, when coughing starts, give your child Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permits the child to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

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Moderately Active Bombay Straddle Reversing In N. Y. Cotton Market

TRADE, LOCAL AND NEW ORLEANS SUPPORT

Small Covering In Near Months

BOMBAY, February 21.

Once again cotton prices fluctuated within a narrow range and the Market displayed good undertone.

There was some straddle reversing selling by Bombay operators and Liverpool selling which met trade and local support.

The New York cotton market in the later part on Tuesday became quiet with trading of a routine character. All known factors are well discounted and neither Bulls nor Bears have courage or conviction to enter the market with enthusiasm. In the meantime traders are keenly watching Washington and European developments.

A cable received from Liverpool states: "Weakness due to complete lack of offtake and speculative interest in a small market. Think ultimately higher." This cable describes the existing state of the cotton trade. The European War has dislocated normal textile trade and while it is generally believed that prolongation of war would raise prices in the long-run

NEW YORK MARKET

The new york cotton futures market opened steady on Tuesday. Early easiness of Liverpool was partially offset by the steadiness of Bombay. Moderately active Bombay straddle reversing and spot house and Liverpool selling encountered fair trade, local and New Orleans demand. Mill price fixing in nears absorbed scattered long liquidation and light hedging. Finally covering in near months developed with commission house buying on the strength of outside markets.

The market opened at a decline of 4 pts. with March 10.99 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was active buying and March improved to 11.05. which was the highest level reached at the close. The day's range was 6 points and finally the session closed unchanged to one point higher. Spot cotton price improved one point at 11.19c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with a restricted turnover and finally closed at a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 10.72c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 7.82. There was outside tired liquidation. Bombay selling and hedging of outsiders was offset early by local support. Trade calling and local support in firmness to Bombay imparted steadiness. The market closed at a net rise of 3 pts to unchanged Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 10.72d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady. Uppers futures closed 3 to 1 pt. higher with spot 13 pts. down at 10.13d. Giza futures gained 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria cotton market was irregular. Sakels futures closed 7 pts. down to 12 pts. up and Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to one point up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March—

Highest (3 p.m.)	11.05+02
Lowest (10 a.m.)	10.99—04
Liverpool March—Highest	7.84+05
Lowest	7.73—06

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Opened quiet. Improved on slight calling. Declined on liquidation and stoploss orders. Improved on dearer Bombay advices. Favour selling on advances.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

	New York: Feb. 20.
March	11.18+01
May	10.89—01
July	10.50
October	9.73
December	9.61—01

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York: Feb. 20.
March	11.04+01
May	10.77
July	10.36
October	9.73
Middling Spot	11.19+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York: Feb. 20.	
March	11.18+01	
May	10.88+01	
July	10.46+01	
Middling Spot	10.72	
	11 a.m. Rates	Noon Call.
March	10.99/10.99	
May	10.73/10.73	10.73
July	10.31/10.31	10.32

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: Feb. 20.

Day's receipts at all U S ports	33,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	7,000 bls.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool: Feb. 20.
February	7.81+02
March	7.81+02
April	7.83+02
May	7.86+02
June	7.87+03
July	7.88+03
August	7.85+03
September	7.81+04
October	7.72
November	7.67
December	7.64
January	7.61
February	7.57—01
March	7.55—01
May	7.49—02
Middling Spot	7.95—15

10-45 a.m. QUOTATIONS

March	7.83
May	7.88

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: Feb. 21.

The time for the Central Budget is drawing near and a section believes that there will be no additional import duty on Silver. At present the duty is Rs. 7/0/6 and imports of Silver are not likely for some months as the stock in the Bazar is fairly heavy at about 45,000 bars. Thus any increase is not likely to be helpful and may induce smuggling. But the other section firmly believes that the duty will be increased by Rs. 7/0/6 to discourage imports from foreign countries and at the same time will have considerable influence in checking inflation. The assumptions of both parties are based on good grounds and as long as the Government stocks of Silver are able to cope with domestic demand there seems no justification for any increase.

The local market opened very steady at Rs. 55/8 for Maha silver but later declined to Rs. 55/2 on increased selling. The market is likely to be erratic and irregular until the Budget proposals are disclosed.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4 while Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.95 1/4 at New York.

London spot silver prices declined 1/8 at 20 5/8d. while forward quotation was lowered 1/16d. at 20 5/8d. Speculators sold and there was little trade buying. Business was very small. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 55/2/9 and forward parity was also Rs. 55/2/9.

The local market was fairly steady on less fears of increase in import duty.

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 6 0	56 3 0
Maha	Rs. 42 6 6	55 6 0
Fagan	Rs. 42 8 0	55 8 0

LONDON SILVER

	London: Feb. 20.
Spot	20 5/8
Forward	20 5/8

LONDON GOLD

	London: Feb. 20.
Gold bars fine per Oz.	£8/8/0

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London	8-40

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Feb. 21.

It goes without doubt that the seasonal decline in cotton prices in the local market under heavy arrivals of cotton has enabled fairly large cotton business and domestic mills have also a fair opportunity to accumulate stocks. The statistical position of Indian cotton is sound and present price of Broach is about 63 points below New York, while Liverpool is about 184 pts above Bombay. Thus there seems nothing in the general situation to favour any important decline and the market is anxiously awaiting the final decision of Labour disputes. Threats of textile strikes in Bombay and Ahmedabad Mills played an important part in depressing cotton prices and if satisfactory solution is arrived, there would be rapid improvement in prices. Thus the market at present is keenly watching Labour developments.

The crop is now mostly gathered and in about a fortnight the peak of the movement will be reached. Thereafter there will be gradual decrease in hedge selling.

Those who have extensive short sales against straddle purchases in foreign markets are also reversing their operations at satisfactory profits. In the meantime there had been considerable tired liquidation and the technical position of the market is rendered healthy.

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 263 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 264 on scattered buying. Later on there was increased selling on fears of strike in local mills and prices declined to Rs. 261/8. At this level there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 262. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and in the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 262. The fourth all-India cotton crop indicating decrease of 9 per cent production and 10 per cent in area under cultivation failed to have any effect as the report was expected. Later on Liverpool was unchanged and prices in the local market decline to Rs. 260/8. There was scattered covering and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G	Broach	April/May	Rs. 260/4
F G M G	Broach	July/August	Rs. 268/8
Fine M G	Oomra	March	Rs. 231/4
Fine M G	Oomra	May	Rs. 235/0
F G M G	Bengal	March	Rs. 195/0
F G M G	Bengal	May	Rs. 198/0

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach—

A/M below Liverpool May 184 penny pts.

J/A below Liverpool July 167 penny pts.

A/M below New York May 63 cent points.

J/A above New York July 10 cent points.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Feb. 20.

Dely.	UPPERS.	GIZA 2.
Spot	10.13—13	10.51—11
March	9.92+ 2	10.27+ 2
May	10.04+ 3	10.45+ 3
July	10.14+ 3	10.54+ 3
October	10.10+ 2	10.64+ 3
December	10.04+ 1	Nov. 10.63+ 3
January	10.02+ 1	10.63+ 3

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Feb. 20.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p m.
Broach	A/M	252	[illegible]	261 1/2
Broach	J/A	271	265	270 1/4
Oomra	Mar.	233	227 1/2	232 3/4
Oomra	May	236 1/2	231 1/2	236 1/4
Bengal	Mar.	196 1/2	192	196 1/4
Bengal	May	199 1/2	195 1/4	199 1/4

Night Session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 262 1/2; Highest Rs. 262 3/4; Lowest Rs. 261; Closing Rs. 262. Broach J/A closing Rs. 270 1/2.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 21.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 94-8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 95-12
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Note 91-4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 101-5
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan 105-12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 111-14
5 per cent 1940/48 Bond 101-9

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-1
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. F. T. 1974 103
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 102-12
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent KPT 1956 120

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Feb. 21.

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 21st Aug.

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 21st August

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 21st Aug.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 334

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T 1300

Bank's buying T T 1335

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 80 1/8

Bank's buying T T 79 1/8

Bank's buying 60 days 78 1/8

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 83 3/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 25 3/4

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:—

Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 21st inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 7/16 21st inst.
Java/London 7.47/55 21st inst.
New York/London 3.95 1/4 20th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 20th inst.
London/Paris 176 1/2-3/4 20th inst.
London/Italy 77.75 20th inst.
London/Belgium 23.80/95 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 20th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 20th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.53/58 20th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 11/32 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £8/8/0 19th inst
Gold £8/8/0 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/4 19th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/8 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 11/16 19th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 5/8 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 19th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 19th inst
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 20th inst
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 19th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 20th inst
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

SUMMER TIME IN BRITAIN

Summer Time will commence in Britain on Sunday the 25th inst.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Feb. 21.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 91/4; 4 per cent 1960-70 105/9; 5 per cent 1945/55 111

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 102; Bank of Hindusthan 19; Bank of India 135/4; Central Bank 34/8; Imperial Bank F P 1491/4; Imperial Bank P P 362/8; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 105/4; Union Bank 5/11/6.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 440; Ambica 258/12; Arun 216/4; Arvind 1300; Asok 216/4; Bharatkhand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 890; Buckingham and Carnatics 200; Calico 712/8, Central India 270/10; Century 278/12; Colaba 142/8; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 173/2; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 257/8; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 343/12; Laxmi Cotton 525; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 102/8; Morarji 167/8; Mysore 96/4; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 315; Raipur 700; Rajnagar 150; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 100 Swadeshi 243/12; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 200.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1467/8; Tata Hydro Ord 154/6; Tata Power Ord 1322/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 146/14; Ajmer Electrics 10/6; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 128/12; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 435; Associated Cements 115; Belapur 201/4; Bombay Burma New 112/6; Bombay Burma Old 578/12; Bombay Steam 283/12; Bombay Telephone 85; Br B Petrol 4/10/6; Burma Corporation 6/7; Dalmia Cement 9/4; Indian Bleaching 105; Industrial Investment Tr 47; Indian Radio Ord 445; Indian Radio Defd 447/8; Indian Copper 2/4; Indian Iron 34; Mysore Sugar 43; Port Canning 73; Premier Construction 74; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18/4; Shivrajpur 43; Steel Corp of Bengal 18/2; Tata Oil 46; Tata Steel Ordy 353/8; Tata Steel Defd 1842/8.

JUTES

Birla Jute 21/12; Howrah 53/8; Hukumchand 7/6; Kamarhatty 502; Kankanarrah 420; Lawrence 420; Reliance 60.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Feb. 20.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 66
INDIAN STOCK—	
3 per cent 1948	£ 78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 91 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1050/55	£110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 74
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£ 99
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/2
Victory bonds (X-D)	£109 3/8
Chartered bank of I. A. and China	£ 9
Hongkong and Shanghai bank, London register	£ 85 1/2
National bank of India	£ 30

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Feb. 20.

T T London on:—

New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2; Paris 176-1/2 to 176 3/4; Madrid 39.00; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.53/7.58; Brussels 23.80/23.95 Milan 77.75; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 20.37; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75.

Moderate Recovery In Share Bazar

SHORT COVERING AND REPLACEMENT BUYING

Textile And Steel Shares In Demand

Bombay: Feb. 21.

There was a sharp recovery on the local Stock Exchange to-day on active bear covering and some replacement buying. The decline of about Rs. 600 in Tata Steel Defds from the highest level reached during the first week of January, has left the market short and while confidence is impaired there had been extensive liquidation and one safely looks for a moderate and rapid recovery if the Central Budget does not increase any additional burden to industries in the form of excise duty or other form of taxation under the plea of Defence.

The effects of the proposed Excess Profits Tax and increase in freight and fares are well discounted. The Select Committee has to submit the report on the Excess Profits Tax Bill on the 6th March and the Committee will have enough time to study Budget proposals which will be released in the afternoon of the 29th inst. Thus if there is any additional taxation the Committee will be able to reduce the demand of 50 per cent tax.

Yesterday the Wall-Street market was very steady. Apart from a few stocks which responded to special situations, the market drooped fractionally in desultory dealings, closing irregular with one point changes very few. In the meanwhile Washington and European uncertainties continue to be restraining factors and buyers were wary despite the growing belief that the major portion of business recession has been seen. U. S. Steel shares advanced 1 1/2 at 59 1/2. Anaconda Coppers gained 1 1/4 at 30 5/8 and General Motors improved 5/8 at 53 1/2 dolrs.

The local market was open for one hour only and during the small session there was fairly active buying. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1830 against previous close at Rs. 1807. There was steady buying and prices after advancing to Rs. 1850 closed at Rs. 1842. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 351 and advanced to Rs. 354. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 882 and closed at Rs 890. Century shares closed at Rs. 280 and Central Indias improved to Rs. 271 after opening at Rs. 264. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 345 and New Greats changed hands at Rs. 316. Associated Cements were quietly steady at Rs. 115/8. Tata Powers were placed at Rs. 1325. Bellapurs were quoted at Rs. 202/8 and Bombay Burmas after opening at Rs. 572 closed at Rs. 580.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: Feb. 21.

Bombay Dyeing (872/8) 882 880 887 891 892
Century (269) 278 276 282 280
Central India (261/8) 264 266 263 271
Kohinoor (337) 342 343 340 344 345
New Great (310) 317 318 316
Simplex (85) 98 100/8
Swadeshi (237) 239 243 242 245
Associated Cement (113/8) 115 115/12 115/8
Andhra (1430) 1470
Tram Ord (138/8) 129
Tata Hydro (155/8) 155
Tata Power (1320) 1325 1327 1325
Tata Steel Defd (1807/8) 1830 1842 1835 1847 1840 1850 1845 1842
Tata Steel Ord (346/8) 351 352 351 354
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (136) 136/8
Bellapur (199/8) 202 204 202/8
Bombay Steam (282) 285
Bombay Burma (563/12) 572 571 575 582 580

100	Indore	39	0
100	Khatau	115	10
100	KOHINOOR	345	0
250	Laxmi	525	0
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	169	0
250	Model	73	0
50	MYSORE	100	0
200	NEW GREAT	316	0
100	Oosmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	300	0
25	SASSOON SILK	86	0
1000	Sholapur	4225	0
50	SIMPLEX	100	8
100	SWADESHI	245	0
100	SWAN	131	0
500	Vishnu	1380	0
1000	Western	950	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	102	0
250	Central	34	8
500	Imperial	1491	4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	362	8
50-100	India	135	4
100	Reserve Bank	105	4
5	Union	5 11	6
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	115	8
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	8
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	36	12
200	Oriental	4290	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	0
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmed. Old	143	6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1470	0
10	Ajmer	10	18
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129	0
100	Bombay Suburban	165	0
10	Broach	11	8
100	Karachi	182	8
100	Poona	185	0
100	Surat	160	0
100	TATA HYDRO	155	8
1000	TATA POWER	1325	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	977	0
100	C. Province	100	12
100	Dh. Baramati	95	8
100	Gujarat	94	5
100	Mandra Bhon	91	5
100	Pachora Jamner	72	0
100	Sara Serajganj	97	0
500	Tapti Valley	755	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corpn.	6	7
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	4
10	Indian Iron and Steel	34	2
15	SHIVRAJPUR	43	8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1842	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	354	0
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	442	8
10	Air Services	5	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	202	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602	8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	285	0
126	B. BURMA	580	0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	186	14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 10	6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	85	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	105	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	47	0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	447	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	447	8
100	Port Canning	72	12
30	PREMIER CON.	77	4
15	Scindia XD.	18	4
25	Tata Oil Mill	46	0
100	Western I. Match	46	8
	PREFERENCE		
7 p.c.	Andhra Valley	1395	0
6 p.c.	Bombay Steam	282	8
7 p.c.	Bombay Tram (T. F.) X.D.	72	4
6 1/4 p.c	Prem Const. 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c.	Prem Const. 2nd	101	0
7 p.c.	Tata Hydro	142	8
7 1/2 p.c.	Tata Power	1495	0
6 p. c.	Tata Steel 1st Pref.	192	8
7 1/2 p.c.	Tata Steel 2nd	136	8
7 p.c	Vishnu	682	8
	DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c	Andhra Valley	100	0
6 p.c	Andhra Valley	103	8
4 p.c	Bombay Telephone	49	8
7 p.c	Sholapur	75	8
6 p.c.	Tata Hydro	103	0

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 21.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	350	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	892	8
100	CENTURY	280	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	271	8
100	COLABA	143	0
100	Coorla	20	0
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	390	0
1	E D Sassoon Def.	0-6-0	
100	FINLAY	136	0
100	GOKAK	174	0
1000	Hindustan	2000	0

YARN DEALERS GETTING TIRED OWING TO ABSENCE OF DEMAND

Bombay, Feb. 21.

The yarn market has remained very quiet and uninteresting throughout the whole past week. Prices in all kinds of yarns have fluctuated within a narrow range but the undertone at the close is distinctly easy. It is very surprising that in spite of various reports about the fears of strike in Ahmedabad as well as in Bombay owing to the recent developments in labour situation there has not been the slightest improvement either in demand or in prices of local yarns. On the other hand in the absence of satisfactory demand from consuming districts all over India prices in Indian yarns have been steadily declining. Dealers and middlemen have been now getting so much tired that some of them particularly weakholders are inclined to clear off their holdings at any price but buyers are difficult to find. Local mills do not show any eagerness to reduce their prices or to press sales probably because buyers' idea is much too low and the present prices are still unremunerative. Any business of importance either for ready or for forward deliveries has not been possible by the local mills during the week. Reports from almost all important consuming districs are also unsatisfactory and prices have been reported to be declining in up-country markets probably due to continued absence of demand. Up-country mills have been making sales of their yarns even at lower prices and have been meeting the requirements round about them. In the midst of such unfavourable trade circumstances the proposal to increase the freight by 12-1/2 per cent. in the Railway Budget on goods traffic has come as a rude shock to the business community and is likely to result in a heavy blow not only to mill industry situated in cities like Bombay and Ahmedabad, etc., but also to handloom weavers. As regards export market, business continues to remain irregular and scattered although enquiries from Hongkong have increased to some extent. Cotton prices have remained steady with limited fluctuations during the week. The future tendency remains yet uncertain

ENGLISH YARNS

There is nothing special to report in this class of yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

In spite of various rumours in increase of import duty in the next Budget, prices in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns have declined further in the absence of satisfactory demand and also due to increase in stocks. Arrivals from Japan are also large and dealers are becoming increasingly nervous and are inclined to clear their stocks even at lower prices. Fresh forward business with Japan is very limited on account of continued disparity in prices. Exchange has gone up slightly higher during the week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There has been no change in the Official prices of the Italian Syndicate but the sales of Italian yarns continue to remain very restricted. Enquiries for Japanese qualities however have improved during the week but owing to uncertainty of the market and fears of changes in the import duty local market has remained irregular and uncertain with restricted turnover during the week. As regards staple fibrre yarns after a sharp decline during the last few days market has become steady at the close. The future outlook is not yet hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been rather restricted during the week and prices have fluctuated to the extent of about Rs. 3 per bale. The undertone at the close is rather weak. **The future tendency is not yet hopeful.**

INDIAN COTTON CROP FORECAST

Nine Per cent Decrease in Production

India's cotton crop during the cotton year 1939/'40 is estimated at 4,582,000 bales of 400-lbs each representing a fall of 9 per cent. over the estimates issued a year back, according to the fourth forecast issued by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, to-day. The total area under crop is down by 10 per cent. and is expected to be 21,052,000 acres.

This forecast refers to the entire cotton area of India and deals with both early and late crops of the season, excepting the very late crop in Madras, Bombay and Hyderabad.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: Feb. 20.

SAKELS.	ASH.	GIZA.
Mar. 19.99—7	Feb. 17.78 Unc.	Mar. 18.29—14
May. 20.22+12	Apr. 17.97+1	May. 18.82—14

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Feb. 21.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt)—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18/1
Shipment December Rs. 8/9 F.B.H.
Shipment January Rs. 8/9 F.B.H.
Shipment February Rs. 8/9 F.B.H.
Shipment March Rs. 8/9/6 F.B.H.
Shipment September Rs. 8/9 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17/9 to 17/13
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17/13 to 18/2
Tone:—Steady.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

Stock Exchange Very Firm

LOWER FIXATION IN LONDON SILVER

BOMBAY, February 21

THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS MODERATELY ACTIVE WITH THE DISCOURAGING EFFECT OF OVERSEAS CABLES COUNTERBALANCED BY REPORTS OF MILL CURTAILMENT AT HOME. MOVEMENTS WERE SMALL.

THE MOVEMENTS IN BROACH WERE SMALL AND FAR BETWEEN. MARKET CLOSED QUIET AT RS. 262-8.

LIVERPOOL CLOSED UNCHANGED.

LONDON SILVER DECLINED ON GENERAL SELLING. STOCK EXCHANGE, HOWEVER, WAS FIRM. OILS LOOKED UP.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

New York, Feb 21

Previous closing	11.04
To-day's opening	11.04
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	11.03
Difference	—01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool, Feb 21

Previous closing	7.81
To-day's opening	7.84
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	7.81
Difference	nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 263-0
Broach July/August	Rs. 271-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 21

The trading in March began at 11.04 i.e. unchanged from the last closing.

Prices steadied on scattered trade enquiry but the business was slow, consequently March hovered around the opening level with scarcely any change

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Feb 21

Movements in local cotton market were narrow. Broach A/M opened at Rs. 261-8, improved slightly to Rs. 262-12 and then declined to Rs. 261. The market closed at Rs. 262-8 when New York position was down by five points. J/A closed at Rs. 270-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 21

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (11.00/10.99) 11.06/04
May (10.74/10.73) 10.77/77
July (10.31/10.31) 10.36/36

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Feb 21

American March (7.75) 7.84
American May (7.91) 7.85
Giza March (10.21) 10.29
Giza May (10.39) 10.47

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Feb 21

SEEDS.

Castorseeds February March (£20 3/8 quoted) £20 1/4 quoted

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£17 7/8 quoted) £17 3/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata February (£15 1/8 quoted) £15 1/8 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal March (£14 7/8 quoted) £14 7/8 quoted

JUTES.

Dundee February (£55) £55

Lightning February (£53) £53

RUBBER

Spot (13 1/4d paid and value) 13d value

Forward May (12 1/8d paid and buyers) 13d paid and value

METALS.

Tin (£244 1/2 buyers; £244 3/4 sellers. Firmer) £246 1/2 buyers; £246 3/4 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb 21

Volkart Bros' Norwegian ss Hoegh Silvercloud of 3145 reg tons, Captain O Findahl arrived from Vancouver with general cargo.

SAILED

Lloyd Triestino Company's Italian ss Sprrtivento, Captain W. Riccardo sailed for Calcutta with general cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company's American ss Chattanooga City, Captain L Smith sailed for Calcutta with general cargo.

Volkart Bros' Norwegian ss Sonnavind, Captain R. Brekke sailed for Rangoon with general cargo.

IMPORTS

5881 bags copra; 1533 bags betelnuts; 99 bundles roots; 2837 cases firecrackers; 251 slabs tin; 155 bales raw silk; 82 cases waste silk spun yarn; 49 cases art and silk mixed pcegoods; 71 cases art silk pcegoods; 50 cases pine apples; 30 pkgs crucible pots; 200 bundles cassia; 47 cases chrome alum; 271 bags bacon; 33 cases silk pcegoods; 175 bags sugar; 40 cases bichromate of potash; 385 cases jam; 40 cases bichromate of soda; 30 cases lead pencil; 42 cases c i hoops; 112 cases blued cut tacks; 29 cases paper goods; 25 cases punjum silk; 108 cases electric goods 36 cases ctn goods; 106 cases tallow; 100 cases nitrate of soda; 450 drums sodium sulphide; 130 cases dripping; 90 cases indigo; 44 cases hardware; 28 cyl ammonia; 200 bs glue; 32 cases milk; 69 drums sulphide of soda; 60 cases cud fruit; 30 cases preserved meat; 69 kegs hydrosulphide of soda; 50 cases macaroni; 143 drums caustic soda; 410 drums sulphur; 279 brls chrome alum; 143 cases elect bulbs; 2022 bundles rattans; 47 cases ctn jeans; 280 cases zinc chloride; 90 cases sauce; 160 bales noil yarn; 38 coil manila rope; 1600 cases milk powder; 55 cases broken glass; 800 bags glauber salt; 733 cases green tea; 179 boxes butter; 827 cases ctn pcegoods; 155 cases cheese; 164 cases batteries; 455 cases beer; 250 pkgs mattings; 230 bags sugarcandy.

EXPORTS

800 bales raw cotton The Patel Ctn Co Ltd; 200 drums gr nut oil A Oomerbhoy; 160 bags ajwan seed G Gokalchand; 5 tons teakwood S D Engineer and Sons; 100 tons scrap iron Ali Bros; 225 tons scrap iron Nissho Co Ltd; 7000 bags castorseed K Devchand and Co Ltd; 270 d/s gr nut oil M Bhuta and Co; 100 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 1210 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 300 cases gum E Vallimahomed and Co; 7 cases dried casings D Abraham and Sons; 3434 bags castorseed L Dreyfus and Co; 1035 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 12 bales cotton grey yarn M Hemraj; 1285 bags gr nut oil cake exp The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 2635 bags gr nut oil cake exp Indo Foreign Comm Corptn; 4672 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Surchand; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake exp F H Kassam

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: Feb. 21.

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 57
Copper Sheets	Rs. 72

Tone :—Steady.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb 21

Previous closing	3.95 1/4
To-day's opening	3.95 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 21

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day' closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Feb 21

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Feb 21

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day :—

General selling with poor support. Business small.

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 21

Spot (20 5/8d) 20 3/8d—1/4
Forward (20 5/8d) 20 7/16d—3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 21

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 21

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.23) 30.23
London on Milan (77.75) 77.75
London on Shanghai (0-4 to 0-4 1/2) 0-4 to 0-4 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32) 1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Feb 21

Wheat May	4	3	0
Wheat September	4	5	3
Linseed May	6	11	0
Linseed September	7	1	3
Groundnuts February	36	6	0
Groundnuts May	38	5	0
Castorseeds May	49	0	0
Cottonseeds May	25	14	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay, Feb 21

Silver Ready	56	8	0
Silver Maha	55	6	0
Silver Fagan	55	10	0
Gold Ready	42	6	3
Gold Maha	42	7	0
Gold Fagan	42	8	0
Sovereigns	27	4	6

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: Feb. 21.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by Air Mail from their London Agents :—

Names.	London Feb. 12
Amalgamated Tin Mines of Nigeria Ltd.	£ 0 8 1 1/2
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 5 9
Turner and Newall	3 4 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 0 3
Attock Oil	2 1 3
Barsi Light Railways	45 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 4 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 6 3/4
Beira Railways	1 3 9
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 7 3
Marconi International Marine	1 7 3
Western Union Telegraph	Dol. 31.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 19 3
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	0 15 0
Perak Hydro Elec. Ordinary	0 18 6
International Rlys. of C. America	Dol. 5.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 13 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 7 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 11 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	0 19 7 1/2
Pahang Consolidated Ordinary	0 16 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 3 4 1/2
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	Dol. 9 5/8
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 8 0
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 4 10 1/2
Western Reef Ex. and Dev. Co. Ltd.	0 13 9
Amalgamated Banket Areas	0 5 10 1/2
Beralt Tin Wolfram Co. Ltd.	0 8 1 1/2
Inter. Railroads of C.A. 5 per cent Cum. Pref.	Dol. 63.00
B.B. and C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	£103 0 0
Imperial Bank of Iran	£11 3/4
Benzol & By Products Ltd. Pref.	1 0 0
Trust of Insurance Share Units	0 16 10 1/2
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 16 7 1/2
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 16 7 1/2

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay: Feb. 21.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P		203	201	198	195
M G Punjab		203	201	198	195
M G Rajputana		211	209	206	203
M G Oomra No. 3	239	237	234	231	...
M G C. P. No. 1	253	251	248	245	...
M G C. P. No. 2	245	243	240	237	...
M G Broach No. 2	...	266	264	261	258
M G Surat		303	301	298	295
M G Rajpipla		299	297	294	291
M G Navsari		314	312	309	306

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay: Feb. 21.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	87	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	86	8	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	93	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy	96	8	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	11	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	15	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	17	8	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	14	4	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	16	4	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 21

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 53) dol 53 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/8) dol 30 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 57 3/4) dol 59 1/4
U S Steel Pref (dol 115 7/8) dol 116

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 21

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 21

3 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/2) £96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/4) £91 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£106 5/8) £106 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74) £74
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100) £100
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/2) £111 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99) £99
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/8 Ex Div.) £109 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-10 1/2) 11-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-9) 62-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3-0
Electric Music Industry (8-7 1/2) 8-9
Princhin Johnson (21-6) 22-0
Imperial Chemicals (31-10 1/2) 32-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-1 1/2) 64-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£36 1/2) £36
Dunlop Rubber (31-9) 32-0
Unilever Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Ford Motors (16-0) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£64) £64
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-10 1/2) 102-6
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (121-10 1/2) 121-3
P and O Def (21-3) 21-6
Distillers (66-6) 67-9
Bredfords Dye (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
British Celanese (7-9) 7-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-7 1/2) 36-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-3) 6-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-0) 21-0
Inter Nickel (dol 46 3/8) dol 46 5/8
Indian Iron (51-3) 51-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-0
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-4 1/2) 34-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33-9) 33-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-0) 8-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14) £14 7/8
East Rand Properties (44-4 1/2) 43-9
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (52-6) 52-6
Trinidad Leasehold (72-6) 74-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (53-1 1/2) 57-6
Burma Oil (67-6) 69-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Shell Transport (76-3) 78-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£32) £32 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47 1/2) £48
London Midland Ordinary (£22 1/4) £23 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£3 1/8) £3 3/8
London Southern Def (£20 1/8) £20 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£120) £120
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay: Feb. 21.

In full-pressed bales.	3 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.	Last year
Khandesh		48,245	31,583
Central India	1,403	64,140	176,106
Barsi and Nagar	181	101,434	49,478
Hyderabad-Gaorani	60	40,047	4,138
Berar	1,965	236,770	108,122
Central Provinces	579	56,481	26,850
Total Oomras	4,178	546,117	396,277
Dholera	600	35,794	104,121
N.-W. Provinces		21,701	2,132
Rajputana	100	23,953	40,916
Sind-Punjab	2,138	283,171	247,218
Broach	12,311	99,433	59,352
Coompta & Dharwar	51	14,734	14,000
Westerns-Northerns	56	16,475	18,973
Cocoanada		50	84
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		1,309	2,640
American		11,219	2,196
Egyptian, African and Sudan		193,743	161,683
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,920	7
Total	19,434	1,249,619	1,049,499
Arrived by road to 15th February 1940		148,248	....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Sept. 1 to Feb. 15 This year.	Last year
Total	3,248	836,200	687,431

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 20-2-40	6366000	3351000
Receipts yesterday 20-2-40	33000	5000
Export to date 20-2-40	4723000	2515000
Stock at ports 16-2-40	2954000	2669000
Stock at interior towns 16-2-40	2892000	3171000
Stock at Liverpool 16-2-40	....	1012000
Visible Supply 16-2-40		6975000
Quantity in sight 16-2-40	11134000	7856000
Quantity out of sight 16-2-40	......	6516

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 21

Bengal Fine	204/06
Punjab Fine	199/201
C. P. 1	249/51
C. P. 2	239/41
Berar	231/33
Khandesh	223/25
Jalna/Sailu	226/29
Ahmednagar	214/16
Broach	256/60
Punjab 4 F.	272/80
Punjab 289 F.	307/15
Sindh N. T.	289/97

LONDON RUBBER

London: Feb. 20.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 13-1/4 sellers

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: Feb. 21.

Yarn No.	February	April	June
6-1/2s.	135	137	140
10 1/2s.	150	154	158
20 1/2s.	206	211	215
40s.	282	285	288

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE STEADIER

CALCUTTA, Feb 21

Jutes ruled somewhat steadier than yesterday's levels and business was only on a limited scale. Coals section was steady and met with a fair enquiry. Teas were dull and neglected. Miscellaneous: Apart from usual dealings of chief speculative issues in this counter at somewhat steadier than yesterday's levels. There was nothing fresh to report. Government securities ruled steady.

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 91/3; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/14; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 105/12; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/6

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1497/8; Reserve 104/8.

Railway: Sara Serajganj Rly 98 small lot.

Cawnpore Textiles 5/6.

Coals: Bengal 351; Bhalgora 5/3; Bhulan Bararee 11/3; Burrakur 13/10; Dhemo Main 16; Equitable 36/2; Kuardi 2/5.

Jutes: Agarpara pref 131/8; Bally 235; Birla Pref 116/8 small odd lot; Budge Budge 352; Anglo India 375; Auckland 212; Cheviot 215/8; Ganges 331 small lot; Gourepore 675; C T Howrah 54/4; Hukumchand Pref 83; India 334 Presidency 4/15

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/8 c div; Consolidated Tin 4/7; Indian Copper 2/5; ex div; Burn and Co ord 327; Indian Iron 34/10; Steel Corpn ord 18/1; do pref 101/8; Balmer Lawrie 301; B I Corpn ord 4/6; Dunlop Rubber ord 24/4; B B Petrol 4/14; Indo-Burma Petrol ord 111; Indian Paper Pulp 129 ex div; Titaghur Paper A and B ord 28/1; Buland Sugar 15/4; Carew and Co ord 10/8.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1956/86 Calcutta Port Trust 116/4 small lot; 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 96/12; 4 1/2 per cent 1931/46 Baraset Basirhat Rly 102/8.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR DULL

MADRAS, Feb 21

The market opened with a better undertone but closed dull. After a quiet session planting shares remained unchanged. Sugar shares remained steady. Engineerings met with a better inquiry. Government securities had a better investment demand.

Exchange transaction: Bank of Hindustan Rs. 19; Buckinghams Rs. 202; Cambodias Rs. 9/12; Kalpettas Rs. 16/4; Chembras Rs. 3; Vellamalai Rs. 10/4; Cochin Malabars Rs. 6/6; C. D. Thirumbadi Stock Rs. 1/5/6; Deccan Sugars Rs. 43/8; Mysore Sugars Rs. 42/8; Travancore Sugars Rs. 12/10; Vizag Sugars Rs. 2/15; Mysore Paper Rs. 12/12; Mysore Chemicals and Mafg Co Rs. 8/4; East Tanjore Elecs Rs. 125.

TEA CONTROL REGULATION QUOTA

The International Tea Committee has fixed the figure of regulation for the control year ending March 31, 1941, at 95 per cent of the Standard Exports.—Reuter.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 16th day of February 1940.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,75,16,000
Notes in circulation :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	226,63,75,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	14,47,73,000
Total Notes issued	254,86,64,000
Total Liabilities	254,86,64,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 61.96 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	113,50,11,000
Total of A.	157,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	58,60,04,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	38,35,03,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	......
Total Assets	254,86,64,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 16th February, 1940.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt of India	8,66,94,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,13,39,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	5,63,50,000
(b) Bank	19,08,71,000
(c) Others	1,83,76,000
Bills Payable	8,08,000
Other Liabilities	1,13,68,000
Rupees	48,58,06,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,61,26,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	13,90,000
Rupee Coin	3,66,000
Subsidiary Coin	3 18,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	......
(b) External	......
(c) Government Treasury Bills	5,70,39,000
Balances held abroad*	19,64,07,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	37,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,00,000
Investments	8,32,97,000
Other Assets	70,63,000
Rupees	48,58,06,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: Feb. 21.

	Rs.	as.	ps
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	48	4	0
Highest	48	10	0
Lowest	47	12	0
Closing	48	4	0
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	36	0	0
Highest	36	6	0
Lowest	36	0	0
Closing	36	6	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	38	4	6
Highest	38	8	0
Lowest	38	2	6
Closing	38	4	3
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	25	13	0
Highest	25	15	0
Lowest	25	12	0
Closing	25	13	0

LONDON SEEDS

London: Feb. 20.

Rozario Santa Fe 24 February quoted

South Australian shipment F.O.B. parcels 26/3 February quoted

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Feb 21

To-day's closing quotations :—

Sind Cotton March	26	0	0
Punjab March	20	11	0
FFFF March	29	1	9
Tone :—Quiet.			
Wheat March	28	10	6
Wheat July	30	2	6
Tone :—Quiet.			
Gram July	30	5	6
Toria February	39	8	0
Toria March	40	15	0
Toria May	42	8	6
Cottonseed March	22	5	0
Cottonseed May	22	13	6

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

Quarterly Figures Of Production And Invoices Gross Value

Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 31st December 1939 :—

	Production. Tons.	Despatches. Tons.
Pig Iron	292,600	36,400
Steel Ingots	264,000	......
Semi-finished steel for sale	37,200	30,200
Finished Steel	166,500	153,800

Receipts.—The gross value of invoices of materials despatched during the quarter ending 31st December 1939 was approximately Rs. 332.06 lakhs.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1938-39
Total in sight (excluding linters)	11,134	209	7,856
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	5,489	109	4,214
Exports from U S Ports	4,690	213	2,496
Of which to Japan	663	29	589
Of which to China	310	18	51
Of which to Great Britain	1,517	65	352
Of which to Germany	30	—	342
Stock at U S Ports	—	2,954	—
Stock at U S Interior towns	—	2,892	—
World's visible supply	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	6,516
Receipts at U S ports	6,184	194	3,339

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	1,633	68	1,335
East Indian forwarded	193	14	203

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London: Feb. 21.

3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	111 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	107
3 per cent 1949/52	96 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74
3 1/2 per cent Loan	99
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	111 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	51/3

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Feb 21

Following are the closing quotations of share bazar of to-day :—

Calico	713	0	0
Ambika	263	0	0
Jubili	257	8	0
Jupiter	121	0	0
Motilal Hirabhai	21	0	0
Marsdan	101	0	0
Monogram	60	0	0
Ordinary	354	0	0

DRY WEATHER

POONA: Feb. 21.

The weather has been mainly dry over the country.

Forecast: Until the evening of 22nd the weather will be mainly dry.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-2-1940 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.019 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.7 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.6 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 84.4 deg. (0.8 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 69.0 deg. (0.7 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N-E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 113 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours: 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10): 2.

Earthquake report :—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3,950 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 18h. 38m. I.S.T. on the 20th Feb. 1940.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-2-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.20 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001 for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

PREPARE FOR IMMINENT STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

Kher's Exhortation To Barsi Hindus And Muslims

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 21.

Britain was not sincere about parting with real power to India, declared Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, replying to an address of welcome presented by the Barsi Municipality. He dwelt at length on the latest statement of Lord Zetland and Gandhiji's criticism of it. He agreed with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad that a struggle for freedom was imminent and exhorted the audience to be prepared for it.

Mr. Kher appealed to the people to carry out the constructive programme of the Congress and to follow the discipline laid down by Gandhiji

He ridiculed the demand of Mr. Jinnah to partition India into two nations, Muslims and Hindus, and concluded with a fervent appeal to the people to gather round the Congress Flag.

Mr. Kher left Barsi this morning and arrived in Sholapur in the afternoon.—A. P.

SIND TANGLE REMAINS UNSOLVED

No-Confidence Motions To Be Taken On February 26

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux interviewed the Governor at 1 p.m. to-day.

No settlement has yet been reached between Hindu Independents and K. B. Allabux and at a meeting of the Hindu Independents this morning it was resolved to press the "no-confidence" motion against the Ministry if the Assembly, due to meet this afternoon for the Budget Session, is not adjourned for some time to enable the party to have further discussion.

The Federation of Sind Hindus approached the Muslim League to support the no-confidence motion.

ASSEMBLY MEETS.

When the Sind Assembly met in the afternoon Khan Bahadur Allahbux informed the House that the position remained the same as before.

Khan Bahadur Allabux requested the Speaker to adjourn the House again. The Congress Party, the Muslim League Party and the Hindu Party opposed the adjournment and the Speaker turned down the request of Khan Bahadur Allahbux whereafter the business of the House began.

TWO NO-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS.

The no-confidence motion against the Allahbux Ministry tabled by Mr. Mohandas Doulatram, Hindu Independent, was admitted by the Speaker in the Sind Assembly and he fixed February 26 for discussion of the motion.

All Opposition Groups, the Congress, Muslim League and Hindu Independents stood in support of leave being granted to the motion.

The Speaker also admitted another a "no-confidence" motion against Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidyatullah, Minister of Law and Order, tabled by the same member.

The motion relates to the failure of the Government to maintain law and oder during the recent Sukkur riots.

Mandate To Hindu Members

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

The Federation of Sind Hindus adopted a resolution to-day giving mandate to the Hindu Independent Party in the Sind Assembly to occupy Opposition benches in the Assembly till the resignation of the Allahbux Ministry is accepted or no-confidence motion, tabled against the Ministry, is voted in the Assembly and a new Ministry guaranteeing the protection of legitimate and fundamental interests is formed.—United Press.

SMALL INCREASE FOR NATION-BUILDING DEPTS.

Sind Govt, Presents Surplus Budget

KARACHI, Feb. 21

A revenue surplus of Rs. 1,46,000 is anticipated in the Budget estimate of the Sind Government for the year 1940-41 presented in the Sind Legislative Assembly to-day by Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Premier, who holds the Finance Portfolio. The revenue receipts during the year are placed at Rs. 3,99,93,000 and the expenditure charged to revenue is put at Rs. 3,98,47,000.

Sind's debt to the Central Government on account of the construction of Sukkur Barrage and other canals, and for other purposes, amounts to Rs. 28,69,39,000.

As against the above debt it is anticipated that during the year 1940-41, Sind will receive a subvention of Rs. 1,05,00,000 from the Government of India besides a share of Rs. 5,50,0000 from the proceeds of the Income-tax.

Small increases are made for nation-building departments.

Provision for an additional police force in Sukkur district owing to the communal riots and air raid precaution measures, press censorship, price control and additional police establishment on account of war emergencies has been made in budget estimates of 1940-41.

Provision has also been made in budget estimates of 1940-41 for the College of Agriculture at Sakrand for the soil classification scheme.

The Premier in conclusion of the budget statement struck a note of pessimism about the future of Sind in view of heavy debt liabilities which have to be redeemed from 1942-43.

"The above review of the final position", Mr. Allahbux said, "will show that although surplus budgets have been presented so far, it cannot be said that the problem of the province is solved. This problem is that of being able to meet the debt liabilities from the year 1942-43 onwards and these can never be absent from our minds in planning expenditure of a recurring nature.—United press.

90 HOUSES IN SUKKUR SEARCHED

Sequel To Bomb Explosion On Monday

SUKKUR, Feb. 21

Ninety houses were searched so far in connection with the bomb explosion on Monday last by the Special C.I.D. Officer, who has arrived from Karachi for investigation.—United Press.

No Local Taxes On Punjab Motors

LAHORE, Feb. 21.

The Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Amendment Bill was passed to-day by the Punjab Legislative Assembly by 64 votes to 28.

The Bill seeks to abolish local taxes on motor vehicles.—A. P.

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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 14, 1996
Muslim: Moharram 13, 1359
Parsi: Sherever 20, 1309
Hightide: 11-00; 23-46
Lowtide: 5-11; 17-07
Sunrise: 7h. 4m
Sunset: 6h. 42m.

Municipal Standing Committee, special meeting, 2-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Haj Committee, 5-15 p.m
Indian Progressive Group—Mr. Yusuf Meherally will speak on "Jinnah-Jawaharlal, the India of To-morrow", Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

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LAST DAY!

TO-MORROW!

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HUSSEY · BOWMAN
Allyn John Bernard
JOSLYN · MILJAN · NEDELL
Mary Beth HUGHES
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Kumkum
THE DANCER
SAGAR'S TRIBUTE TO FILM CRAFT
Starring:—
SADHONA BOSE
COMING SHORTLY
AT
IMPERIAL

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Four Feathers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Remember." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"All Quiet on the Western Front". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Frozen Limits". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ek-he-Bhool." Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mad". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"The Will." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Taqdir-ki-Tope". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Manoos." Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Great Adventures of Wild-Bill-Hickok". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku". Daily time as usual.

FRIDAY, February 23
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
SATURDAY, February 24
Bombay Races: Byculla Club Cup Day.
Penal Law Reforms Conference to be inaugurated by Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India, University Convocation Hall

BHATIA STUDENTS' UNION

The members of the above Union who have taken part in the Bhatia Sports are requested to give their names to the Sports Secretary at the Old Bhatia Mahajan Wadi between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m. before to-day (Thursday) to enable the secretaries to prepare uniform badges for them.

K. E. M. HOSPITAL AND G. S. M COLLEGE EMPLOYEES' UNION

The postponed meeting of the Managing Committee of the K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. M. College Employees' Union will take place to-day (Thursday) at the Union's Office at 8 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay received Sardar V. N. Mutalik at Government House.

Major and Mrs. P. R. Bowser, Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Lalkaka, Lieut. and Mrs. G. T. Moger, Captain C. D. Taylor and Mr. J. Turner lunched at Government House.

DR. NAZIR AHMAD'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Textile Association (India), Dr. Nazir Ahmad, O.B.E., Ph.D. (Cantab), F.Inst.P., Director, Technological Laboratory, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, will deliver a public lecture on "Maturity of Cotton Fibre", to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

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TURKISH 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND

Subscriptions totalling Rs. 11,120-15-6 to the Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund have been sent to the Military Secretary to the Governor at Government House, Bombay, and forwarded to His Excellency the Viceroy for transmission to the Turkish Government.

B. P. C. C. Reception To Chinese Buddhist Mission Cancelled

Since the Chinese Buddhist Mission had to leave Bombay for Ceylon on Wednesday evening, a couple of days earlier than originally contemplated, the public reception arranged by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in honour of the leader and members of this Mission this evening at the Congress House has been cancelled.

Late Mr. R. K. Kelkar

Mr. R. K. Kelkar, a prominent member of the League of Radical Congressmen died yesterday at 3-30 p.m. in K. E. M. Hospital. He was suffering from typhoid. He died at the age of 25. He was a journalist and trade unionist also.

Many Congress workers and the members of the League of Radical Congressmen attended his funeral. Speeches were made by Messrs. V. B. Karnik, J. R. Shastri, Tajuddin and others in his appreciation.

K. R. H. School Golden Jubilee

The Golden Jubilee of the K. R. High School, Kalyan, was celebrated and variety programmes were arranged. On the 18th at night, the girl-students of the High School staged the drama "Navaryala Vesan" before a crowded audience.

"Cooper v. Official Assignee"

Dr. Navroji Ardeshir Cooper, B.A., B.Hy., M.D. (Bom.) writes:—

"With reference to the news para sent by your London correspondent and published in your issue of Saturday last (Feb. 17), regarding the suit "Cooper vs. Official Assignee", it must be made clear that the name of the doctor mentioned therein, viz. "Nadir Cooper", is not correct. The correct name should be Dr. Nowroji Ardeshir Cooper."

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the well-known Congress Socialist Leader, will address a meeting of the Group at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at Green's Hotel on "Jinnah-Jawaharlal: The India of To-morrow."

TULSI RAMAYAN

Swami Gunateetanand of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Road, Khar, will give his discourse on Tulsi Ramayan to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall, Khar Road.

RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM

Public lecture on "Natural Living" will be given by Yogiraj Umeschandra to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. in Seksaria Building, Prarthana Samaj.

AIR MAIL LETTERS FOR U. S. AND CANADA

Air Mail correspondence for the U. S. A., Canada, the Philippine Islands and Hawaii are now accepted for transmission via Hong Kong by the Trans-Pacific air services of Messrs. Pan American Airways to San Francisco and thence to places in the U. S. A. and Canada by the internal air services of those countries. The transit time by this route is 12 days from Karachi and 11 days from Calcutta to San Francisco.

Dadar Hindu Sabha

The annual general meeting of the Dadar Hindu Sabha, presided by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, J.P., was held at the Sabha Office on the 18th instant. A new committee was elected with Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole as president for the new year. The following resolutions were passed:—

The Annual Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University falls on the 8th April, 1940, the day of Goodhi-Padava, which is observed by the Hindus as the most sacred one. The Hindus celebrate it all over India as the Hindu New Year's Day Therefore this meeting urges upon the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay to take note of this and alter the date to some other convenient day. In this matter the President should take necessary action to deal with and get it clarified."

"The Dadar Hindu Sabha resolves to give its full co-operation in connection with the Satkar-Samarambha to be organised in honour of Dr. B. R. Gune, who has made important discoveries in the medical science."

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen offers the sum of Rs. 5 to any person who sends the best short story or the best poem. The story or poem must contain some good moral. It must be in English, and must either be typed or in good and clear handwriting. It must be addressed to the Editor, "Shubban's Voice," 138, Nagdevi Street, Bombay 3, and must reach the Editor, on or before the 10th March. The result will be announced on 1st April 1940. The Editor reserves the right of publishing one or all the stories or poems, whose judgment will be final and binding.

Jamiat's Silver Medal for the essay competition held in the month of January 1940 has been awarded to Mustafa G. Hansoty, Bulsar.

Madras Govt. Goes Back On Ex-Congress Cabinet's Action

No More Compulsory Hindustani In Schools: Subject Made Optional For S.L.C. Examination

C. R. SAYS IT IS WRONG TO FOREGO INSTRUCTION IN MOTHER TONGUE

MADRAS, February 21.

HINDI, which is now being taught in this Province compulsorily in the first three forms has been made by the Madras Government an optional subject for forms one to six and for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination.

GOVT.'S APOLOGIA

The Government order states that the Government are well aware that the policy of compulsion has aroused opposition and resentment amongst a considerable section of the public and they are also satisfied that the compulsory teaching of Hindi in forms one to three only, without any examination being subsequently held in the subject, is not likely to result in any satisfactory knowledge of this language being retained by the students.

RETAINED AS OPTIONAL.

The Government nevertheless consider that the teaching of Hindi as an optional subject should not only be retained, but its extension in forms four to six of secondary schools as an optional language for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination should be encouraged and that in such forms, it should be made an examination subject in all the schools in which it is adopted.

The Government hold the view that a knowledge of this language will certainly be of great assistance to the inhabitants of the Madras Province in facilitating intercourse with those areas in India where Hindi is spoken. Orders will be issued at once to those schools in which Hindi is now being taught compulsorily, that the attendance at these classes is to be optional and not compulsory.—A.P.

It Is Bad To Forego Instruction In Mother Tongue, Says C. R.

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier of Madras interviewed by me on the Government order issued to-day making Hindustani optional in the first six forms in all schools in this Province observed he could not quarrel with the order, while being out of office. Making Hindustani optional in higher forms means asking boys to forego instructions in mother tongue and this is very wrong to do. I am only against neglecting our own regional language in order to learn Hindustani, nor can I agree Hindustani being made alternative to other subjects like Algebra or Natural Science.

Mr. Rajagopalachari hopes all boys in schools will show their good sense in taking instructions though it is now left to their choice.

Rajaji refrained from going into the politics behind this order.

PROHIBITION PROVES BENEFICIAL

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

"As in Salem, Chitoor and Cuddappah, Prohibition is reported to have been definitely beneficial in North Arcot, where there are already signs of a general rise in the standard of living. The Act received the same general welcome in this district as it had in the three former districts, particularly from women who are said to be enthusiastic supporters. The Act is popular and its working has been smooth and has resulted in diminution of street brawls and family squabbles," says a communique issued by the Madras Government on the working of the Prohibition Act in Salem, Chitoor, Cuddappah and North Arcot districts during the quarter ending December, 1939.—United Press.

MATRICULATION CENTRE AT RAJKOT

University's Reply To Representations

The Bombay University Registrar writes:—

It having been represented to the Vice-Chancellor that the scarcity of water at Rajkot is not so serious as to cause hardship to candidates going there from outside and that the authorities of the State would help in seeing that candidates are not inconvenienced on account of the scarcity of water, the Vice-Chancellor has decided, in exercise of his emergency powers, that there should be a centre at Rajkot as well as Junagadh for the Matriculation Examination to be held in April next.

"Enemy Goods"

An order in Council has been passed by His Majesty the King of England has authorised seizure and depositing of all enemy goods in British ports. Enemy goods means goods of enemy origin and belonging to any person in the enemy country.

ARRESTED FOR PRINTING STRIKE LEAFLET

Mr. N. V. Desai, Manager of the New Times Printery was arrested by the Bombay C. I. D. on Wednesday afternoon, under Section 18, of the Indian Emergency Act, for publishing a leaflet under the caption "Be Prepared for Strike"

SUMMONS ON B. P. C. C. MEMBER

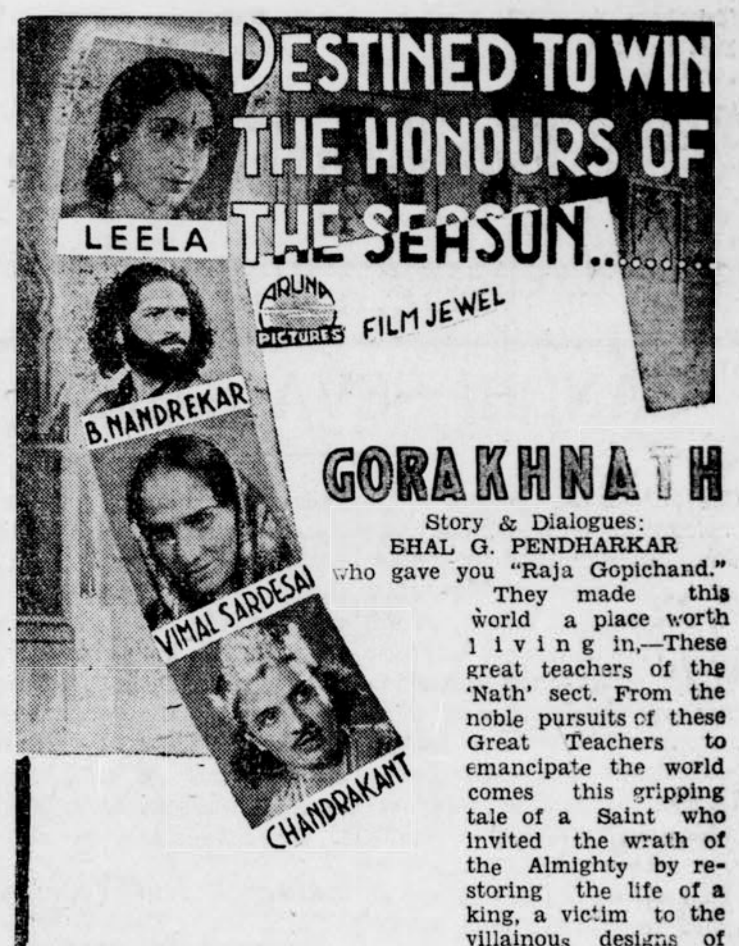
For Not Taking Permission On Nov. 1 For Loud-Speaker Lorry

Mr. Kurne, member of the Bombay P. C. C., it is learnt, has received a summons asking him to attend Bhoiwada Police Station

(Continued in Col. 4)

(Continued from col. 5)

to answer to a charge of not having taken out permission for the loud-speaker-lorry which went round in "G" and "F" Wards on November 1, last year in connection with the resignation of Congress Ministry in Bombay.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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1940.

GANDHI SEVA SANGH

The Gandhi Seva Sangh, which is holding its sixth annual conference at Malikanda in Bengal, is a highly important institution as it consists of men who are pledged to illustrate, in their lives and work, the principles which are associated with Gandhiji and which are now guiding the Congress. The conference is of special importance to-day because several critics of Gandhiji are getting extraordinarily vocal in condemning his principles as applied to politics and economics. For certain reasons which it is not very pleasant to discuss and which are after all, of a somewhat personal character, such criticism has been more vocal in Bengal then elsewhere. Nor are the critics much pleased to find the Congress affirming once again and almost unanimously its faith in Gandhian policy by electing as its president one who has always sincerely adhered to that policy.

Discreditable

In these circumstances the Malikanda conference was invested with a peculiar significance. Fearing the possibilities of mischief, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose appealed to the people of Bengal to be restrained and courteous to all their guests "while they are in this province." To the vast bulk of the people the appeal was utterly superfluous. They assembled in their thousands to have a mere "darshan" of Gandhiji and would countenance no demonstration against him or his co-workers. But even a handful of persons can do much mischief For reasons best known to them they did not heed Mr. Boses' appeal. They tried to mob Sardar Vallabhbhai and got up hostile demonstrations even on Gandhiji's arrival. This was bad enough, but to make a charge with lathis and daggers on a meeting, injuring several persons severely and, finally, to attempt to set fire to the Conference enclosure are acts of goondaism which cannot but bring discredit on those who directly or indirectly encourage them.

Value Of Non-Violence

Non-violence was naturally the principle theme in the addresses of Gandhiji and also of Mr. K. G. Mashruwala, the President of the Sangh. Considered in the abstract, this subject tends to be somewhat academic but the practical value and almost inevitability of non-violence in the struggle for freedom have been time again and demonstrated. Indiscipline in Congress ranks and even violent defiance of the Congress authority in certain quarters seem to be a challenge to non-violence and to put it once again on a trial. But, as Gandhiji points out again and again, non-violence knows no defeat if it is pure and unalloyed. He, however, realises that non-violence, like other policies, has its own technique which may appreciably differ in detail with the situation demanding its adoption The Gandhi Seva Sangh is naturally best fitted to devise and illustrate the most effective technique in facing our many problems, particularly the internal ones, such as communal distrust and indiscipline in the Congress itself. It is obvious that unless these internal problems are solved promptly enough they will be a serious handicap in any struggle for Swaraj.

Bombay's Forest Wealth

The Bombay Forest Administration Report for the year 1938-39 shows that the surplus of revenue over expenditure during the year was only Rs. 13,73,070 as against Rs. 15,88,621 in the previous year and Rs. 19,79,174, the average for the previous five years. The striking decline in the year under review is attributed mainly to the general depression in the timber market and the postponement of the sandalwood sales to the next year owing to low offers received. The surplus can be considerably more if the forest resources are better exploited and more encouragement is given to industries using forest produce as raw material. The report shows that this is being better recognised by the popular Government than it was before. The possibilities of starting new industries are now being investigated and a few schemes are actually under consideration. Tangible results may be expected from these schemes in a few years.

We are happy to note that some of the privileges, which agriculturists near forests enjoyed from time immemorial, to the benefit of both agriculture and forest maintenance, but which were unjustly taken away from them, are being slowly restored to them. Much more needs to be done in reconciling the interests of agriculture and forests. Here we shall consider only one item, namely, the prevention of damage to crops and of loss of human life and cattle caused by wild animals. The report states that three human beings were injured by wild animals in the Dharwar-Bijapur Division and that in Kanara Eastern Division a villager was mauled by a man-eating tigress. But the loss of cattle and damage to crops are not indicated. Only 738 wild animals were killed during the year as against the past quinquennial average of 776. We are told that 'bona fide' inhabitants of the North Kanara District who possess gun licences may now be granted free licences for shooting in the forest "up to reasonable limits from their villages and fields." That is certainly something and it is better late than never. The people will appreciate a more generous issue of licences. But we suppose it is still an offence even for a licence-holder to kill a tiger in a forest at an unreasonable distance from a village.

China Renascent

Following the footsteps of the Islamic Chinese goodwill mission, the Buddhist mission from Free China is now honouring us with a visit. We extend a warm and fraternal welcome to this mission and we have no doubt they will find the Indian people everywhere feeling profound sympathy and admiration for the brave Chinese nationalists engaged in the heroic struggle in defence of their country. This is the first time that China, at once so vast, so tragic and so disorganised, has evolved such national unity in defence of the integrity and inviolability of her independence. Apart from the affinities that exist between the Indian and Chinese peoples we can imbibe inspiration from this great people who have achieved such admirable inter-religious understanding and harmony. The racial, cultural and artistic greatness of the Chinese people, despite the misfortune that has visited them, would appear to be indestructible and survives the ironical whims of time. All civilised peoples respect the Chinese people for their ancient and present greatness. Modern China has assimilated with the genius of her race and its highly developed sensibilities many foreign influences. The jewel-like, hard resistance based at Chungking to-day is the visible and noble expression of the new, martyred China. This China is fighting the battle of democracy and national freedom—the battle of all peoples and nations in the world.

Give India Her Freedom

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

The Viceroy and Mr. Gandhi have met, and they have parted. India is no nearer the enjoyment of her freedom.

The outlook, after Mr. Gandhi had welcomed a promising statement from Lord Linlithgow, had seemed hopeful. It is obvious that the British Government is uneasy, as it faces an unreconciled India, and wishes to reach a settlement.

The spectacle of this Peninsula standing under our flag in silent protest, while we wage our war for liberty, is the most damaging of all possible commentaries on our cause. We must now govern the greater part of this vast country by emergency ordinances, because eight of the eleven Provincial Ministries have resigned. They refused to countenance the pretence that India is anything better than a conquered British possession.

We had chosen to declare it a belligerent in this war without asking its people's consent. And now we must pay for our rulers' lack of imagination.

This protest has had its effect on men's mind all the world over. It was the theme of many a stinging leading articles. American citizens shrugged their shoulders and said to each other that the British Empire is what it always was. The failure to reconcile India ranks high among the reasons that will keep the United States neutral.

The Viceroy has promised that India shall be a Dominion immediately after the war on one condition—that Muslims and Hindus meanwhile compose their differences. Dominion Status, we are told, means what it ought to mean, the rights defined by the Statute of Westminster, which amount, in effect, to independent nationhood.

Only one reservation is mentioned in the telegrams. The responsibility for her own defence will be withheld from India, it is said, for thirty years. What, then, is amiss?

Mr. Gandhi's brief explanation is perfectly clear to anyone familiar with Indian thought.

But it is not readily understood even in the Labour Party, and some explanation may be required.

The central issue on which the negotiations at Delhi broke down is as vital as it is elementary. Who is to be the architect of the political structure within which Indians are to live? Are we to design it for them, or are they to plan it for themselves?

They claim to be a nation. This promise of Dominion Status means that we concede their claim. Very well, then, how do we treat other nations in a comparable situation?

We hope, in the event of victory to bring liberty to the Austrians. It would never enter our heads to draw up a Constitution for them at Westminster or in Paris. They must decide for themselves whether they wish to remain a part of Germany, recovered, as we hope, for democracy, or to form a separate State.

Is it to be a Republic? That is their affair. We may have our wishes and opinions, but they must settle all this, and much more, for themselves at Vienna. And, as a matter of course, we should concede as much even to nations less entitled to our respect than the Austrians.

But, in the case of India, it is fixed, as an obstinate principle, in our rulers' minds that God's Englishman must plan the house in which Indians are to live. Our Civil Servants will do the drafting: our Parliament, clause by clause will debate the Bill. The votes of white men responsible to the electors of Govan and Clapham and Cardiff will decide whether India shall have two Chambers or one, a wide or a propertied franchise.

To be sure, there is a promise that we will call in and consult all the creeds and interests and minorities discoverable in this sub-continent. We did this once before, with the result that stands on record. We discovered all the minorities but we failed to find the Indian nation. When it got its chance, it rejected our Constitution.

*

That was plain in the Provincial elections, which gave Congress a majority in eight of the eleven provinces. Since that election, even the Princes have declared it "unacceptable" and the Muslims have rejected its basic idea. Inevitably, it has been suspended, and we now offer to amend it. But still the assumption is that we draft and we decide.

It is too late in the day for us to play providence to this awakened nation. Indians will not submit to our paternal authority. They stand for "self-determination"—the right to choose for themselves the type of Government under which they shall rule themselves.

If India is to be a Dominion, then it must draw up its own Constitution, as Ireland drew up hers. What concerns us would naturally be embodied in a treaty. That was the Irish procedure.

There are two stages to be provided for. The first, which cannot be easy or brief, ought to begin at once—the stage of planning and drafting, which would include much delicate negotiation, both in India and between India and Whitehall.

This should be entrusted to a provisional Government, composed of the Indian leaders who have the people's confidence. In name and form it might be the Viceroy's Council, from which the Civil Servants would have to withdraw. It should, in fact, be responsible to the All-India Assembly at Delhi, which might be re-elected on the relatively

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 2)

Common Heritage Of Hindus & Muslims

Maulana Nadvi On Urdu's Claim To Be National Language

"I have always tried to bring Hindus and Muslims together. The future of this country depends on the improvement of the relations of the two great communities. The one thing that can help for a better understanding of each other is a common language. It should, therefore, be our duty to help and encourage a language which will fulfil that need." Thus observed Allama Sayad Suleiman Nadvi, of the Darul-Musannifeen, Azamgadh, addressing on Sunday evening a largely attended meeting held in the Anjuman Islam Hall. The meeting was organised by the Anjuman Taraqi-e-Urdu. Mr. Osman Sobani presided.

The speaker proceeded to say that already such a language existed in India. It was the result of common efforts of Hindus and Muslims during the last one thousand years. It may be called by different names but it was the language spoken in North India. It was wrong to think that it was a foreign language or that it belonged to Muslims only, or that Muslims alone should be responsible for its preservation. Those who looked at it from that angle were doing the greatest harm to the cause of a common national language for India. It was suicidal to attempt to create a new language now, and to foist it on the country as it would mean wasting the labour of centuries and destroying all the good work done so far.

NOT A LANGUAGE OF MUSLIMS ONLY

Referring to the attempt to create a new language or to spread what was given the name of Hindi, the speaker said that it was the same old language with the difference that instead of Arabic and Persian words Sanskrit words were being introduced. Although forty years had passed since the cry for "Hindi" was raised experience showed that the interest of Hindus in Urdu had not decreased. Recently when the U. P. Government wanted Urdu publications for their libraries as many as 1,800 publications were submitted and of this number nearly half were by Hindu authors. The same was the case about manuscripts submitted for approval. "How far then it will be correct to say that it is the language of Muslims only?" asked the speaker.

Elucidating the same point further, Allama Nadvi pointed out that while the provinces in which the Muslims were in a majority had their own provincial languages like, Pushto, Punjabi, Sindhi, Kashmiri and Bengali and the Musalmans in those provinces spoke those provincial languages, the part of the country where Urdu was spoken was mostly populated by Hindus. Who could dare say in such circumstances that it was a language of Muslims only?

Allama Nadvi recalled the wise words of Dr. Sir T. B. Sapru, that even if the Mussalmas claimed that it was their language he would object to it and lay an equal claim to that language and work for its preservation and progress.

Pointing out that the language was essentially Indian, Allama Nadvi said that all the verbs and prepositions in the language were purely Indian. The only difference was about the nouns and there was no doubt that many Arabic and Persian nouns were being used, but that was inevitable since it was the result of the collaboration of Hindus and Muslims. There was a meeting ground and the question could be settled on the basis that all words used in their writings by standard Hindu authors, even if the words were of Arabic or Persian origin should be retained. Similarly all words used by standard Muslim writers even if they were of Hindi or Sanskrit origin should be retained. The Hindustani Committee appointed by the Bihar Government had agreed to that and the Maulana considered that it was a really good solution of the difficulty.

HOW A COMMON LANGUAGE WAS EVOLVED

Explaining how a common language as a result of efforts both by Hindus and Muslims was evolved, the speaker pointed out that outside Muslims who came to India were from the following four countries, namely, Arabia, Persia, Turkey and Afganistan. All these four countries had their different languages, namely, Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Pushto. Yet the fact that the Musalmans who came from those countries did not retain their original language but adopted a language of this country as their own

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

Frankly Speaking

Berlin-Moscow Axis

According to the French radio, the German authorities have handed over to the Soviet a number of Ukrainian nationalist leaders who were living in the German-occupied Poland. This is said to be in accordance with the Soviet-German agreement and once again serves as a reminder of the two governments coming closer to each other, forming a new Berlin-Moscow axis. It is as futile to remind Nazi Germany that political refugees should not be denied the right of asylum as to tell the rulers of Kremlin that political agitators can be adequately punished by detention or banishment and need not be shot. And yet we continue to hope that Stalin learnt to be less ruthless and Hitler less perfidious.

An Impossible Order

The Bengal Government are understood to have ordered, under the Defence of India Act, the Editor of the "Hindustan Standard" of Calcutta that all the leading articles of the paper should be submitted, before publication, to the special Press Adviser for scrutiny for a period of three months. We have found nothing in the leaders of our contemporary to justify such a draconian order under a draconian law. Nor is the order, even if submitted to, calculated to achieve the end desired by the Government. We expect that during the period in question the paper would rather go without any editorial comments than submit to the humiliation sought to be imposed upon it.

Support Congress Candidate

The election for two seats in the Bombay Legislative Council for the constituency comprising Belgaum, Bijapur and Sholapur districts is to take place on March 11, and Congress workers should bestir themselves from now. It is a pity Congress is contesting only one seat but that must be won with a thumping majority. Congress has selected for the seat Mr. Potdar, who was a successful Congress candidate at the last Council elections in 1937 and who later acquitted himself creditably as the whip and Secretary of the Congress Party. Of the other two candidates, Mr Belvi of Belgaum and Mr. Kadadi of Sholapur, the former has referred in his election manifesto the Tenancy Bill and has thought fit at this time to accuse the Congress of encouraging class struggle to the detriment of the interests of landholders and Inamdars.

Baseless Charge

The accusation is utterly groundless. The Bill in fact, by ensuring fixity of tenure and reasonable rent, not only gives sorely needed relief to tenants, but reconciles their interests with those of the landlords and removes the chronic conflict between the two. It may be mentioned here that the original draft did not contain sufficient safeguards for landlords. But they were later introduced therein with the efforts of Mr. Potdar and other Congress members of the legislature. Sensible landlords realise that to oppose even reasonable relief to poor tenants is to drive the latter to desperation and make them prefer class revolt to class co-operation. Congress stands for co-operation and it behoves the voters at the election in question to give all their support to Mr. Potdar, the Congress candidate.

Chivalry Of Soldiers

In the January number of the *Revue des Questions de Defense Nationale* (Berger-Levrault, 5, rue Auguste-Comte, Paris (VI), 10 Fr.) the well-produced, well-written and interesting monthly directed by French Generals Freydenberg and Pujo and Vice-Admiral Robert, there are a number of articles contributed by experts of military thought as well as those of subjects having an intimate bearing not merely on the problems of defence but also the international situation in all its aspects. Despite the chauvinism in some circles it is undoubtedly a fact that the Republic has created one of the greatest European fighting services in modern Europe. Its influence in the organizational character particularly of what is known as 'democratization' of the army and its psychological and practical reaction on the fighting quality and leadership in the field of battle is well-known. Some of the articles reflect the fine spirit of French republican thought that is presented as the political background of the European war and should deserve wider circulation. In the article, *Un Combat Original*, Vice-Admiral Richard describes the now classic fight of the light cruisers with the German pocket-battleship and it is significant that he should remark that 'no Allied marine contests the energy and bravery of the German marines,—qualities of which they have furnished such clear proofs during the previous war.' This tribute to the enemy is reciprocated by the British, French and German fighting men and speaks of their spirit of chivalry. We join in the sentiment expressed by the Allied soldiers and statesmen that men (and also women) so brave should bleed and lose their lives for a cause that is ignoble—the Nazis' lust for power, aggression and utter disregard for the freedom of non-German races and countries of Europe.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—.

PARIS, Feb. 20.

According to a Rome despatch, the Italian Press reports the presence of British cruisers near Petsamo, near which German ships enter a long passage of Norwegian water.

It is stated that Germany has forced the Allies to consider these waters in a special light.

The "Avvenire" commenting upon the report, asks: "What are the intentions of the British Admiralty?"

* * * *

The Havas Agency's Helsinki correspondent reports that Field-Marshal Mannerheim is raining terrific hammer-blows on the Red Army forces on the Lake Ladoga Front.

Comrade Stalin is in fact feeling quite sickly about it.

* * * *

The treatment accorded to 300 Indian seamen, while they were captives in Germany is reminiscent of the Black-hole Tragedy, says a press report.

But we are sure it is not as fictitious.

* * * *

The Associated Press understands that there will be no change in the personnel of the Cabinet and the two former Hindu Ministers, Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani and Mr. Dialmal Doulatram, will rejoin the Ministry.

Alla Bux bucks up after all!

* * * *

Where is the Justice Party?—asks Mr. Rajgopalachariar apropos of the elections to the Madras Legislative Council.

They are groping blindfold, of course.

* * * *

A Conference of Census officers is soon to be held at Delhi.

Who will count them?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) The Millowners have agreed to accept the verdict of the Board of Conciliation—provided it is revised in their favour.

(2) Hitler has agreed to export all communists now in concentration camps to Russia in return for which Stalin will send him those "agents of a certain foreign Power" who were tried and sentenced some time ago.

(3) The Government of India have given one crore to Sind as a reward for the ministerial stability in the province.

* * *

Speaking in the Central Assembly, Sir Cowasji Jehangir condemned the Excess Profits Bill as being against its preamble and the Objects and Reasons.

—Not to talk of the Excess Profiteers' Pockets.

* * * *

What Nazi Shrieks And Foaming Means?

—Headline.

—That the Fuehrer is delivering one more oration.

* * * *

Fortune-teller: "You will be very poor and unhappy until you are forty.

Client: "And after that?"

"Well, after that you'll begin to get used to it.

* * * *

The recruit on manoeuvres for the first time, heard the sound of an approaching horse in the darkness.

'Halt! Who goes there?' he challenged.

'Commanding officer,' came the reply.

'Dismount, sir, and advance to be recognized,' called the recruit.

The officer did so, and the recruit saluted smartly and said: 'Proceed, sir.'

As he remounted, the C. O. asked, By the way, who posted you here?'

'No one, sir,' said the recruit. I'm just practising.'

No Room For Politicians In Gandhi Seva Sangh

Sardar Patel Concurs With Mahatma's Prescription

At the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference which is in session at Malikanda Mahatma Gandhi expressed the definite view that those who participated in politics or were on the Congress Committees should cease to be members of the Sangh.

SARDAR AGREES

Sardar Patel concurred with the view and suggested that the Sangh should be so transformed as to consist of only members who were engaged in constructive activities.

MALIKANDA, February 21.

The Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference re-assembled at 7-30 this morning under the presidency of Mr. Sri Krishna Jaju, and adjourned at 10. The conference will meet again at 7-30 p.m.

In the morning sitting the discussion was initiated by Mahatma Gandhi, who addressed the conference for about an hour and devoted nearly an hour to answering questions put to him for elucidating certain points arising out of his speech.

The main question discussed was whether the Gandhi Seva Sangh should be continued or abolished. If it was to be continued, on what lines should it be conducted and what form should it adopt. There should be heart searchings as to whether members of the Sangh had felt that the present strength was enough to follow thoroughly the principles of truth and non-violence, independent of any institutions or organisations.

Mahatmaji suggested that the time had probably come when members of the Sangh should not take part in the active politics of the Congress, nor should they be members of elected bodies of the Congress. He did not advise the members to retire from politics necessarily. If they felt that they could serve the country by remaining in politics through truth and non-violence, they should continue in politics, but they should not be members of the Sangh. He would not advise nor allow Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to leave politics.

After Gandhiji's speech, some members put questions to which Gandhiji gave replies. The discussion will continue in the evening, when Gandhiji will again be present.

Mr. Kishorelal Mashruwala, President, who, due to illness, could not preside, attended the conference a little late.—United Press.

POLITICIANS AND SEVA SANGH

The Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference resumed its session at 7-30 this evening and continued till 9 after which it was adjourned till 7-30 a.m. to-morrow morning. Mahatma Gandhi was present throughout the session.

The question whether the Sangh should be continued and if so whether members, who are on the committees of the Congress or otherwise take part in active politics should not cease to be members of the Sangh was further discussed.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel made an important speech lasting for forty minutes.

Gandhiji definitely expressed the views that those who participated in politics or were on the Congress Committees should cease to be members of the Sangh.

Sardar Patel observed that although the Sangh as such never took part in politics, still because some of its members were prominently in the Congress and politics, people wrongly came to believe that the Sangh was a politics, people wrongly came to believe that the Sangh was a political party of the Congress, just like the Socialist or the Communist Party meant, for the consolidation of power for the followers of Mahatma Gandhi.

In order to remove all possible misunderstandings, added Sardar Patel, it was necessary that those who participated in politics should retire from the Sangh. He suggested that the Sangh should be so transformed as to consist of only members who were engaged in constructive activities.

SARDAR EXPLAINS HIS VIEWS

Explaining his view on the points under discussion in the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel stated that he had resigned from the Sangh because it had been agitating his mind for some time past as to whether one engaged in active politics should be a member of the Sangh. He felt that those who participated in active politics should retire from the Sangh.

Sardar Patel added that he had discussions with Mr. Kishorilal Mashruwalla, who apprehended that if men like Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande and himself retired from the Sangh it would be weakened. He, however, felt that by remaining in the Sangh he could not best promote the object of the Sangh with which it was started; rather its cause would suffer.

Continuing Sardar Patel said that he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Charka Sangh, and the Harijan Sevak Sangh. But this did not arouse any controversy or heart-burning. But their membership of the Sangh gave rise to a wrong notion that the Sangh was a political organisation in the Congress just like the Socialist Party or the Communist Party was meant, for establishing the followers of Gandhiji in power and authority. If this idea had been confined only to a few people it could be ignored. But when even responsible persons were of that view it required to be rectified.

PANDIT NEHRU'S OBJECTION.

Sardar Patel further observed that even Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had issued a statement saying that the Sangh was a political organisation. The President of the Sangh no doubt refuted that charge. But even some members of the Sangh appeared to think that it is a political body. Last year, in the Sangh Conference, a member from the United Provinces proposed that it should be transferred into a party of the followers of Mahatma Gandhi in the Congress.

It should be remembered, remarked Sardar Patel pertinently, that the Sangh was started for carrying on constructive work and it never acted as a political party. Since there was a charge of the Sangh being of certain political affiliation, every thing should be done to clear that misunderstanding.

"To-day the atmosphere of Hindustan is such that whatever we would do there could be opposition to that. Since we are in the Sangh, it is accused of being a political organisation, although we, while in the Sangh, have done nothing to merit such a charge. To clear the atmosphere and dispel all doubts and suspicions I feel that the Sangh should consist only of those members, who will be engaged in constructive work."

At the end of the discussion on this question a resolution was drafted on these lines, and it would be considered by the Conference to-morrow morning.

On the fate of this resolution being known, the second point whether the Sangh should continue or not will be discussed.

Earlier—Mahatma Gandhi held prayers in the Conference Pandal. —United Press.

MEETING ABANDONED

MALIKANDA, February 21.

Hostile demonstrations compelled the management of the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference to abandon the public meeting, which was announced to be held this afternoon.

The demonstrators occupied the meeting place and held an anti-Gandhi meeting under the Kisan flag.

After about 3 hours' meeting, in the course of which anti-Gandhi speeches were delivered, the demonstrators formed a procession and passed near Malikanda Ashram shouting "Gandhibad Dhansa Howk", "Down with Gandhism", "Go back Gandhi" and "Inquilab Zindabad".

They were allowed to proceed without any interference.—United Press.

Problems connected with the control of prices and statistical compilation will come in for discussion between Prof. Hotling of Columbia University and the U. P. Government officials, when the Professor visits Lucknow on February 26.—United Press.

PROSPECTS AT RAMGARH

How Will Bose's Efforts About Anti Compromise Conference Fare

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Feb. 21.

Mr. Subhas Bose has not succeeded in securing a site near the Congress Nagar at Ramgarh for his "anti-compromise" demonstrations. The place he has rented for that purpose is a mile away from the Nagar.

Socialists, Communists and Royists have decided not to have anything to do with his anti-compromise Conference. Although he succeeded in getting Swami Sahajananda and a couple of his followers to support him, a large majority of Kisan Sabhaites have kept themselves aloof from him.

According to a Bihar daily, attempts are being made to hold a number of conferences, those of Kisans, workers, radicals and others at a distance from the Congress Nagar on the same day that the Congress meets to draw the usual Congress crowds away from it. The newspaper warns all against these attempts.

Berlin Gets Suspicious

Over Turkey's "Warlike Designs" In Applying Emergency Defence Law

AMSTERDAM, February 21.

The Turkish Cabinet's decision to apply Emergency Defence Law "for the protection of the nation" has aroused considerable attention in political quarters in Berlin, it is learned here.

Surprise is being expressed in those quarters at the need for such legislation in spite of the Turkish Government's statement that it is a precautionary measure.

BERLIN SUSPICIOUS

The speech made by the Turkish Foreign Minister at the recent Balkan Conference had a reassuring effect on Nazi opinion but now all kinds of rumours are current regarding Turkey's "warlike designs". The general effect of the rumours is that Turkey and the Allies are preparing an offensive against Russia

RELIEVING FEATURE

Many Nazi observers think, however, that the impending arrival in Europe of Mr. Sumner Welles will militate against the launching of such an offensive. Satisfaction is felt at the fact that he will first visit the other three European capitals before arriving in Berlin.—Reuter.

FINNS DENY SOVIET CLAIM OF CAPTURE OF STRATEGIC FORTRESS

HELSINKI, Feb. 21.

A Finnish communique reports more Soviet attacks in the Karelian Isthmus and claims that the attacks were repulsed with heavy Soviet losses and that numerous tanks were destroyed.

The Finnish Air Force effected reconnaissance flights behind enemy lines several times and bombed enemy troop concentrations.

In the course of the air battles 17 enemy 'planes were shot down.

SNOW COMES TO RESCUE OF FINNS

A Stockholm message says that late winter snow has begun in Northern Finland and has begun to spread to other parts of the country. If the snow sets in earnest it would give the Finns the much-needed rest.

On the Salla Front where there are estimated to be 20,000 Russians heavy snow clouds have appeared and the Russian offensive, which has been going on for several weeks in this region, is expected now to be halted.

The change in weather would also offer a respite from the day and night air raids, which have frayed the nerves of the civilian population over a large part of Finland.

AIR BATTLES

HELSINKI: Air raid alarms began early to-day with two warnings.

There were several air battles. Enemy air force activity continued on a big scale and several small villages were bombed, but so far only seven people are reported to have been killed and six wounded and six Russian 'planes were certainly brought down. Loss of six others are reported but not yet confirmed.

SEVERAL AIR BATTLES

The Finnish capital had the worst day of air alarms for some time. There were six warnings during the day.

The train from Turku to Helsinki was halted six times by the alarms and passengers had to scatter into the woods near the line.

It is reported that seven parachutists dropped west of Helsinki. Russian bombers near Helsinki were supported by fighters and several battles are reported between them and some of Finland's new aircraft.

At least two Russian planes are stated to have been shot down. There were also several severe air-raids on Viipuri.

Fifty bombs were dropped in two raids on Kuhmo and there were also raids on Nurmes and Joensuu towns on the main railway line to the Karelian Isthmus.

Raid On Finnish Bases

According to a Stockholm cable, Russian bombers raided 30 different bases yesterday. According to a Finnish Communique, 10 people were killed and 15 wounded, but the damage done was small.

Russian 'planes bombed the Swedish village of Pajala, five miles across the border from Finland. Four buildings were burned down and a church slightly damaged.

MOSCOW CLAIM

A Moscow message says: A war communique issued by the Headquarters of Leningrad Military Area states:

"Soviet troops yesterday continued developing the offensive on the Karelian Isthmus and occupied the town and fortress of Koivisto (Bjoerkee), a strategic town at the apex of the Finnish right flank of the Mannerheim Line defences.

Koivisto was cleared of the enemy and much material was captured.

On the other sectors nothing of importance occurred. Soviet aviation successfully raided enemy troops and military objectives. Forty-seven enemy aeroplanes were brought down in air combats".

The big guns at Koivisto recently repeatedly prevented Russian troops from advancing across the ice-covered gulf of Finland in an attempt to outflank the Mannerheim Line.

Finnish Denial

The Russian claim to have captured Koivisto, a Finnish fortress which guards the Apex of the right flank of Mannerheim Line defences, is to-day officially denied by Finnish military authorities.

The capture of Koivisto would bring the Russian forces within some twelve miles of Viipuri (Viborg) which is the objective of the present push.

ATTACKS REPULSED

A Finnish Communique does not mention Koivisto, whose capture is claimed by the Red Army but declares that Russian attacks between the Gulf of Finland and Muolaajaervi (the area apparently embracing the fortress) were repulsed.

CAPTURE OF POSITIONS AT KUHMO

An earlier communique states that attacks between the Gulf of Finland and Moulajaervia were repulsed.

In the East of the Isthmus the enemy attempted to advance on Lake Suvanto, towards Voosula but he stopped on the ice and retired after suffering heavy losses.

An attack on Taipale by large Soviet forces was repulsed with great enemy losses. The Finnish troops north-east of Lake Ladoga continued to mop up enemy positions and beat off all Soviet counter-attacks.

The Finns captured several Russian positions at Kuhmo. The Finnish coastal batteries dispersed an enemy detachment which supported by tanks, tried to advance on Lake Ladoga to turn the Finnish positions from Taipale. The enemy lost two hundred men.

SOVIET COLUMNS BOMBED

The Finnish coastal batteries north east of Lake Ladoga destroyed ammunition stores and a battery of heavy Soviet artillery Finnish air force continued the attack on enemy columns and troop concentrations, and carried out successfully many bombing flights

FINNS REPEL SOVIET ATTEMPTS

A Kuhmo message says: The Finns are repelling all Soviet attempts to relieve remnants of the Russian fifty-fourth division, cut off some time ago in Kuhmo area in central Finland.

At least 5.000 Russians from this division have been killed in the last fortnight.

COPENHAGEN: Owners of the Danish steamer "Sleipner" which was sunk on Thursday evening have announced that seven of the crew and six Greek passengers who were reported missing landed to-day at a British port. —Reuter.

Food Riot At Tientsin

Six Killed In Police Firing On Mob Looting Flour Truck

TIENTSIN, Feb. 21.

According to Chinese press reports, six people were killed, when Chinese police opened fire on a mob in the native quarter of Tientsin. The crowd were attacking and looting a flour truck on the railway siding.

SHANGHAI:—It is reported from Tientsin that a food riot yesterday in the native city there the population being driven to desperation by the high cost of flour, which is now quoted at 20 dollars or more per bag.—Reuter.

FULFILLING AGREEMENT

Germany Hands Over Ukrainian Leaders To Soviet

LONDON, Feb. 21.

According to the French radio Polish broadcast, the German authorities have handed over to the Soviet a number of Ukrainian nationalist leaders in accordance with the Soviet-German Agreement.

Among those sent to Russia are members of the Ukrainian Legion, which was formed some years ago and which was originally directed against the Soviet Russia.

Some of those handed over have already been shot by the Soviet.—Reuter.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Continued from page 1.)

superior to what he believed to be the German power of replacement.

White Paper On Moscow Talks

Mr. Butler stated in reply to a question that he was not in a position to name the date of publication of the White Paper dealing with Anglo-Russian negotiations of last year. Mr. Butler indicated that consultations with the French Government accounted for the delay.

SWEDISH BAN

Mr. Butler stated that he understood that the recent declaration by the Swedish Government refusing passage of foreign troops through Sweden did not apply to volunteers.

SOVIET BOMBINGS

Answering a question on Soviet bombing, Mr. Butler stated: "Soviet air forces have pursued a indiscriminate bombing which cannot be too strongly condemned. His Majesty's Government have not, however, lodged a protest since there are unfortunately no grounds for supposing that such action would achieve the result desired".—Reuter.

Mediation In Russo-Finnish War

Mr. Shinwell asked whether Mr. Chamberlain would consider an approach to the League of Nations or President Roosevelt with a view to offering mediation in the Russo-Finnish dispute.

Mr. Butler, who replied, recalled that mediation of the League of Nations was offered on December 12 and this was accepted by Finland but rejected by the Soviet.

It was open to the Finnish Government and the Soviet at any time to invite or accept mediation of any third party, but His Majesty's Government had no authority to intervene between a third party and two belligerent Governments.

Goering's New Decree For Confiscation Of Land In Western Poland

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 19.

According to "reliable but unconfirmed rumours" quoted by the Berlin correspondent of "National Tidende," Marshal Goering has ordered the wholesale confiscation of land belonging to Poles in Western Poland.

And it is stated that all land used for farming or forestry, not belonging to people of German origin on September 1, 1939, will be confiscated by the German State. This will mean that millions of Poles will have to surrender their land and Western Poland will be virtually denuded of Poles. The confiscated land will be given to Germans but in special cases. Poles will be allowed to manage their former possessions.

A new "Reich Commissioner for Consolidation of Germanism in the Eastern Provinces" will have power to pass heavy sentences on Poles neglecting to manage the confiscated land.—Reuter.

THEN
o-o-oh!
NOW
ha-ha-ha
YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING!
KRUSCHEN SALTS

"I used to suffer from the most dreadful headaches—I woke up feeling only half alive and I had no energy for my work. I was very worried because I thought I should lose my job as well as my health."

"Now everything is different. I discovered Kruschen Salts just in time. After the first bottle my headaches disappeared completely. Very soon I was feeling much fitter, and now I am always full of energy—I take a real pleasure in my work and leisure."

Headaches are nearly always due to a disordered stomach, and to the unsuspected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts brings swift and lasting relief from headaches.

You can obtain Kruschen Salts from all chemists, stores and bazars.

This new metal cap seals your BRYLCREEM against substitution
Do not accept unless this seal is unbroken
BRYLCREEM A PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

BRYLCREEM is the Perfect Hair Dressing. It keeps your hair in good condition as well as in good appearance. It is important, therefore, when you buy to insist on genuine Brylcreem. For your protection every bottle of genuine Brylcreem is sealed with a patent stopper before it leaves the factory. If you see that this cap is unbroken when you buy, you can be sure your Brylcreem has not been tampered with.

When you open a bottle of Brylcreem you will find a ring of metal becomes detached from the cap and falls around the neck of the bottle. If you find the cap thus broken already — refuse to accept it.

BRYLCREEM — the Perfect Hair Dressing

C.X.21

ON WESTERN FRONT

R.A.F. Raid Nazi Base

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The Air Ministry announces that a reconnaissance of Heligoland Bight was carried out successfully by several Royal Air Force aircraft last night.

And Berlin Admits It

BERLIN: A German High Command Communique states: "After midnight several enemy planes penetrated Heligoland Bight from the West and North-West violating Dutch territory."

The Communique also stated that a U-Boat returned from its voyage after sinking 27,000 tons of shipping.—Reuter.

Dutch Anti-Aaircraft Batteries At Work

THE HAGUE, Feb. 21.

The Dutch Anti-Aircraft batteries opened fire on foreign planes of unknown nationality during the night, it is officially announced.—Reuter.

Artillery Fire Exchange On Rhine

PARIS, Feb. 21.

A Communique states there was some infantry and artillery fire at various points front, especially the Vosges district and along the Rhine.

A few small exchanges of artillery fire between casemates on the Rhine are reported by the French Military Authorities today. On the Vosges Front French batteries opened fire on some German working parties. Fog prevented air activity.—Reuter.

Cinemas Closed In Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21.

No more coal will be supplied to cinemas, theatres and similar places of entertainment in Germany unless "they are of special importance."

This order has been issued by the Reich Coal Commissioner because of the ever-increasing fuel shortage. Nor is there to be any more coal for factories that are not useful for war purposes.

A number of small cinemas and theatres have already been closed while in others, it is very cold and attempts are being made to warm them by electric fires. Even in the State theatre, the temperature in the evenings must not exceed 50 degrees Fahrenheit. The People's Theatre appears to be closed.—Reuter.

Producers! Are You Sending Your Cameras To Ramgarh?

DEVIKA RANI (whose latest film is under production at the Bombay Talkies Studios) has been voted the best screen actress in India in a poll organized by the "Orient" weekly of Calcutta. But she did not need that "recommendation" as she is already acknowledged as the First Lady Of The Indian screen.

Readers Become Critics

With a view to encourage intelligent and critical appreciation of films and other histrionics performances we are publishing the following reviews by our readers. Others who wish to send us their opinions on current films are requested to be as brief as possible.

(By NITIN ADALJA)

From "Kawn Kisika" to "Mud" the Hindustan Cinetone has made a great progress—from the treatment of intrigues in States and conscious or unconscious justification of the divine rights of the royalty to the vivid presentation on the celluloid of the eternal struggle between labour and capital in the present day world! It is the romance of the slums—a romance not because of any ethereal, high-soaring, or emotional romanticism but for its treatment of the romance of realistic life that a true artist and thinker always finds there. It is perhaps the first picture in our country where in the dialogues we find traces of socialism and proletarian revolution. Back to the village, back to religion—has been the message conveyed in the few pictures that ever referred to this vital pressing problem of civilization. 'Dharati Mata' glorified the necessity of religious idealism based upon individual progress of the soul. 'Mud' departs from this traditional line of thought It vividly brings out the truth given to the world seventy-two years ago by Karl Marx.

The film should be linked to the ideas and ideals of its time. It should be a representation of the social life of the day. But unfortunately, it is not so, except in Russia. The glamorous romances and heart-throbbing kisses that we find so frequently portrayed in the Hollywood pictures can give no real idea of our life to the spectator fifty years hence who tries to have an idea from the films of our time, of the conditions of our life and society. The capitalist producer even is afraid to treat of socialism in an unprejudiced way. And when he treats of it, he misrepresents facts, as we saw in the recently exhibited 'Ninockteha.' In such circumstances, it is a very great compliment to Hindustan Cinetone that, in spite of its infancy and other unfavourable circumstances, it has portrayed on the celluloid a revolutionary story by S. H. Monto. It brings out the great eternal truth that the business for a cine-artist is not to deal with the world of beauty or make-believe but to prove beneath both ugliness and beauty, to deal with the sufferings of humanity. No spirited cine-goer of advanced ideas can afford to miss. It is propaganda, but it is also a work of art where propaganda itself disappears before the permanent human appeal of the true story of the eternal struggle between the oppressors and oppressed.

"KANGAN" RESCUED A STAR

"A Cine-Goer" writes:—

"Kangan" will long be remembered as a hearty romance. It will also be remembered for rescuing a talented star from the quagmire of miscasting and weak direction. For, in no other of her numerous pictures before, has Leela Chitnis attained that completeness of histrionic fulfilment which she does with Ashok Kumar in "Kangan". Bombay Talkies may justly be proud of having created the star pair of Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar, and of having started Leela Chitnis on a new path of great promise.

WOOING DAMSEL OF 'MASS APPEAL'

By N. V. ESWAR

If there is any incurable malady our film industry is suffering from, it is from the canker of "Carpet baggers", who are motivated by no greater vital interest for the development of the film industry of the land than by the unholy thought of filling their bags and making off with them, no matter to what fate is left behind the medium of their trade It is no matter of any concern for them to know whether the industry is left in the lurch or whether

(Continued on page 9.)

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Manoos" (Marathi). Prabhat Shantaram production, starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak. No intelligent cinegoer dare miss it. At 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m. (24th week).

IMPERIAL: "Takdeer-ki-Tope". Bharat Laxmi's comedy, featuring Vithaldas Panchotia, Nisar, Husn Banu, etc. (Second week). At 4, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Jawani-ki-Reet". New Theatres' entertaining film, starring Kananbala with Najam, Nemo and Jagdish. (Sixth week). At 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Mazi Ladki" (Marathi). Comedy, featuring Jayshree, Ratnamala, Dinkar, etc. (Sixth week). At 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

MINERVA: "Pukar". Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Featuring Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular. Should be seen. (29th week). At 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE: "Achhut". (Last week in Gujerati. From Saturday in Hindustani). Ranjit's purposeful picture with a message, starring Gohar, Motilal, Vasantee, Sitara, Mazhar, Charlie, etc. Must be seen. (Ninth week). At 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

P. JAIRAJ
in Prakash's "Ek-Hi-Bhool" at Super.

PATHE: "Mud" (Apni Nagaria). Starring Shobhana Samarth, Nazir, Jayant, Singh, etc. Progressive slant on Labour versus Capital theme. Worth seeing. (Fourth week). At 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

PLAZA: "Kunku" Prabhat's Marathi picture, starring Shanta Apte. (Revival).

WEST END: "Will". Minerva comedy, featuring Sheela, Jagirdar, Sunalini, Eruch Tarapore, etc. Amusing in parts. At 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. (Fifth week).

ROXY: "Kangan". Bombay Talkies' production, starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar. Interesting, sentimental melodrama. Some good songs. Very popular. Should be seen. (17th week). At 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

SUPER: "Ek-He-Bhool", Prakash production, featuring Jairaj, Mehtab, Umakant, etc. At 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

Congress Must Be Filmed—And Filmed Well!

By K. AHMED ABBAS

A few days ago the biggest sports event of the year was held —the Indian Olympiad.

It was held in Bombay—the centre of the Indian film industry. There are more than a dozen flourishing film—production units in Bombay. Between them they must be possessing 30 to 40 cine cameras. Yet I could see not one of these cameras at the Brabourne Stadium. The highly colourful opening-day ceremony and march-past of a thousand athletes from all over the country, the races and the jumps and the wrestling bouts, the feats of skill and speed and endurance, the highly exciting and dramatic cycle races, man and machine co-ordinated to produce a breath-taking spectacle—all this ideally 'filmable' material was lost because no one had the initiative and the enterprise to send a couple of cameras to the Stadium. Thousands heard the radio commentary on these sports. Lakhs would have liked to see them on the screen.

A Paying Proposition

Lost opportunities are—well. lost. But let us not to miss film the forthcoming evening of national importance.

The annual session of the Congress is to be held within the next four weeks at Ramgarh, n Bihar. Has any producer given thought to the prospect of filming it?

I know that every year some one does make a Congress newsreel. I have seen some of them. And I think, with few exceptions, they are not worthy of the great national gathering they seek to record being, at best amateurish attempts, edited and released for public exhibition weeks, often months, after the session is over. And yet even such enterprises prove to be paying proposition as there is a very good demand for such news-reels all over India and even abroad. Even the few news-reels made by some local companies of some Congress processions have, I believe, yielded good profits.

Thus it will be definitely worthwhile for any of the leading producers to send a camera-and-sound unit to film the Ramgarh session which promises to be one of the most momentous events in the history of modern India.

Propaganda Value

I do not know what rules the Reception Committee have made this time. But in the past some producers have complained to me that the Congress authorities sometimes do not give them the necessary facilities. Sometimes the permission to film the Congress is 'auctioned' to some amateurish concern that happens to be the 'highest bidder'.

The producers must realize that it is good business as well as a patriotic duty to record the proceedings of the Congress for the screen so that the millions who cannot go to Ramgarh can see it. At the same time the Reception Committee authorities should also consider the immense propaganda value of news-reels and give the necessary facilities to efficient producers who will make a technically satisfactory film and release it with the least possible delay.

Let them arrange the terms between themselves. But we must be able to see the Ramgarh Congress on the screen.

"DUSHMAN" AT BANDRA TALKIES

At Bandra Talkies is to be seen New Theatres "Dushman" starring Saigal and Lila Desai.

STUDIO SPY REPORTS

Here is a bag of news—and reviews—, folk.

Prabhat Studios have announced the title of Shantaram's next film which will shortly go into production—PADOSI. I believe it will be a slant on the relations between the two 'neighbour' communities—the Hindus and the Muslims.

Bombay Talkies are going ahead with their new picture—"Production Sixteen", it is still called—starring Devika Rani. At this speed it may reach the screen before "Azad", the picture starring Leela Chitnis that is already finished.

Talking about "Azad", I notice that there is a "Mr. Azad" also—under production at Harischandra Studio.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

March will see many new pictures which will be a relief from the present slump.

Arun Pictures' "Goraknath" (Marathi) is coming to Central after "Manoos".

"Raigadh" (starring Durga Khote), also in Marathi, will follow "Mazi Ladki" at Majestic.

"Kum-Kum The Dancer" is coming at Imperial.

"Sant Dnyaneshwar", from Prabhat, may come to West End.

Ranjit's 'Holi' will follow the Hindustani version of 'Achhut' at Opera House. By the way, I saw this version of the film yesterday and felt that here, indeed, "Achhut" spoke the language of India. If every Gujerati should have seen the Gujerati version every Indian must see "Achhut" in Hindustani.

I can't imagine any cine technician who is not proud of the Bulletin published by his association. The latest issue is better than ever, providing a variety of informative, technical, chatty, newsy articles and features. "Our Post Bag" is a welcome new feature in which technical queries are answered. Now even film journalists can learn all about that elusive thing—technique!

By the way, from the advertisement columns of this Bulletin I learn that the Film Artistes Association also published a bi-monthly journal. Do they?

Talking about publications, "Filmo", the Lahore journal, has brought out a rather striking and remarkably well got-up "Annual". It runs over 108 pages, is profusely illustrated and is free from the shrieking crudities that characterize some film journals. It is a pity, however, that beyond advertisements and publicity write-ups, there is not much reading matter, "'Filmo', will be heard," says the editorial. Yes, but it must have something to say, too!

JAYSHREE
in Saraswati's "Mazi Ladki" at Majestic.

⁂

Sadhona Rose, the talented Bengali dancer, and Dhiraj Bhatacharya in a scene from Sagar Movietone's double - version picture "Kum-Kum The Dancer". The Bengali version has been released in Calcutta and the Hindustani version will shortly be seen in Bombay at Imperial.

⁂

For Better Cinemas

In pursuance of our declared intention to ventilate the genuine grievances of the cine-goers, we publish below two of the many letters we have received. Will the cinema-owners and Municipal authorities give them the sympathetic consideration that they demand and deserve?

"Give Us Comfort"

K. S. Rao writes:--

"You are to be congratulated on taking up the campaign for better cinema houses. It is a sad reflection on the progress of the most progressive city in India that while it can boast of a host of fine residential buildings it can hardly boast of a handful of good cinema houses. Most of the cinemas are hopelessly out of date and comfortless, built with no eye to architectural beauty or comfort. A cinema house must be attractive and comfortable. Except for a very small number of theatres the seating arrangement is miserably poor. All the seats should be of the same type throughout—and must be comfortable. Even the poor people who pay only four annas should be given comfort. It is they who need more comfort than those who patronise the higher classes. When we go to see a picture, naturally, we expect some comfort. There are some cinemas one would be ashamed to enter. It needs a conducive atmosphere to enjoy a good picture. Very few cinemas offer this.

Invariably, on Saturdays and Sundays, there is a scramble at the box office windows. It is high time the managements introduced queue system and stopped the selling of tickets for higher prices by outsiders after the 'house full' notice is put up. Sometime back there was a move to end this with the help of the police; we heard nothing more about it and the obnoxious practice continues as before. Some time ago, when a much advertised and long awaited picture was released, I have seen a man come out of the scramble, his coat in tatters, hair dishevelled and not a few scratches on his face and arms. This sort of thing does not add to one's self-respect. When will these crudities be wiped off from our cinema houses? Or will they ever?

Would it not be better if the producing companies themselves constructed modern cinema houses?

MIGHT IS RIGHT!

In many of the Cinema Theatres, the arrangements for issuing tickets are deplorable. When one reaches the Cinema House earlier than others, it is quite natural, that he would also expect to get tickets first. "First come first served." This principle cannot be applied in most of the Theatres. In certain Cinema Theatres like the Central, a long iron bar is put parallel to the wall of the Booking Office, leaving space for only one man to pass. Thus rush is avoided and the men behind cannot gain over others in front of them. If some such system or any other on the same lines are adopted much trouble and inconvenience can be avoided and everybody can comfortably purchase tickets. When tickets are issued accordding to Might is Right one who happens to be the first to present himself in a theatre with the object of buying tickets early may have to be without ticket. In many cases sometimes, even minor accidents are caused owing to rush.

After purchasing tickets the ticket-holders stand at the entrance of the Hall waiting for the door to be opened. No sooner the gate is opened than people push themselves in, even without caring for their lives. Some, immediately as they get in, lie, down on the seats and occupy as much space as their body can when stretched to its full length with the object of reserving seats for their comrades, if any may come. People will be actually waiting without seats while others are lying on the pretext that they are reserving seats for their friends and if anybody attempts to sit down without paying heed to their threats, he has to be prepared for a great struggle. It will be to the advantage of all if the proper authorities take up the matter and strictly object to such atrocities.

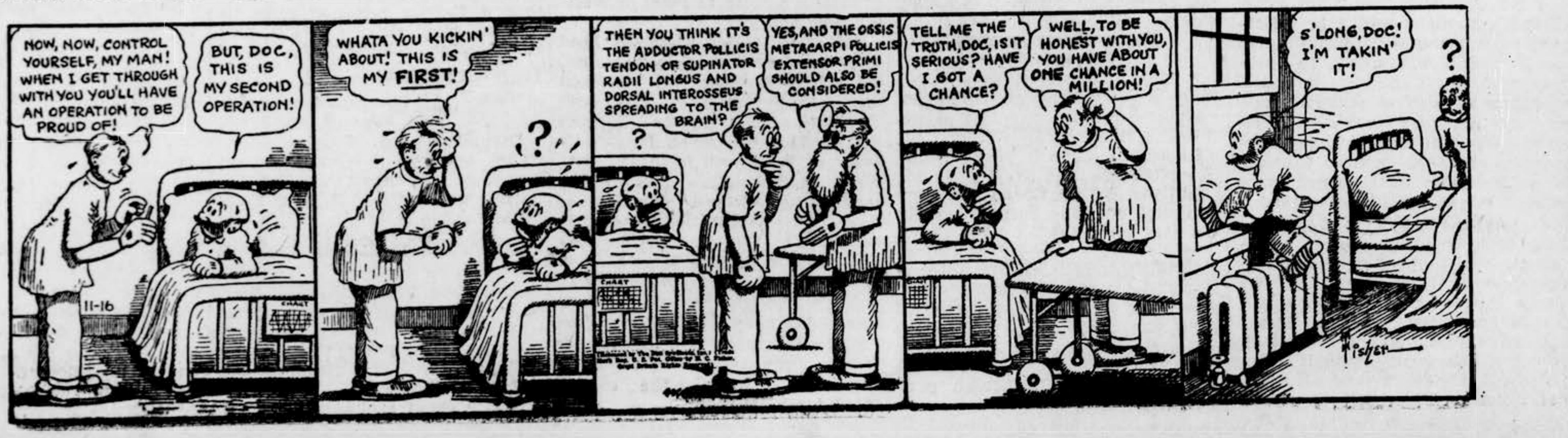
More letters will appear next week. Readers who write on this subject are requested to be brief and to mention specific complaints instead of indulging in generalities.

SINGH & MADHURI in "Mud" drawing crowds at Pathe.

NANDREKAR
as he appears in "Goraknath" (Marathi), Arun Pictures maiden film coming to Central.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's a Million to One Shot, But He's Taking the Chance

By BUD FISHER


NOW, NOW, CONTROL YOURSELF, MY MAN! WHEN I GET THROUGH WITH YOU YOU'LL HAVE AN OPERATION TO BE PROUD OF!
BUT, DOC, THIS IS MY SECOND OPERATION!
11-16
WHATA YOU KICKIN' ABOUT! THIS IS MY FIRST!
?
THEN YOU THINK IT'S THE ADDUCTOR POLLICIS TENDON OF SUPINATOR RADII LONGUS AND DORSAL INTEROSSEUS SPREADING TO THE BRAIN?
YES, AND THE OSSIS METACARPI POLLICIS EXTENSOR PRIMI SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED!
?
TELL ME THE TRUTH, DOC, IS IT SERIOUS? HAVE I GOT A CHANCE?
WELL, TO BE HONEST WITH YOU, YOU HAVE ABOUT ONE CHANCE IN A MILLION!
S'LONG, DOC! I'M TAKIN' IT!
?
Fisher

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Maharashtra Heading For All-India Cricket Championship

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

The contest between Maharashtra and Southern Punjab was really worthy of the semi-final round of the great Tournament named the All-India Championship for the Ranji Trophy. It may be rather late in the day to talk of cricket when the air is full of hockey all over India. But the proceedings at Poona made everybody sit up and follow the fortunes of the game keen interest. The Poona Club wicket lived up to its high reputation for plumbness and the batsmen on either side made the most of it to the discomfiture of the bowlers.

SOUTHERN PUNJAB'S CONFIDENT START.

Southern Punjab seemed rather unfortunate at the start, in that Mahomed Nissar, the Test Express, was unable to make the journey and Amarnath, the record-breaker, fell ill on arrival at Poona. But the Punjab batsmen having the first leave of the wicket took things so confidently that they managed to compile on the first day the figure of 340 runs for the loss of 5 wickets, Nazir Ali and Mahomed Saeed being chiefly responsible for it. They provided a valuable partnership of 163 runs. When Maharashtra appeared to be in for a sound thrashing, their bowlers stemmed the tide of fortune. They claimed the remaining Punjab wickets for the addition of 89 runs only! All credit to Nazir Ali for his magnificent innings of 151 runs which included 15 fours and 2 sixes.

HAZARE'S FEAT.

Undaunted by the hard knock given to them Maharashtra set about their task in a carefree manner. The end of the second day saw them collecting 264 runs at the expense of 4 wickets only. They carried on their good work on the following day to raise the total to 480. To Sohoni (60), Hazare (155) and Rangnekar (85) Maharashtra owed their splendid lead and invulnerable position. No praise can be too high for Hazare who, after bowling 41 overs, batted for five hours to see the total rise from 120 to 455. Rangnekar gave him able support to record a partnership of 147 runs for the fifth wicket—very similar to the Nazir-Saeed partnership. I sympathise with Rangnekar for missing the coveted three figures so narrowly.

CAPITAL INNINGS BY WAZIR ALI.

At this stage the fate of Southern Punjab appeared to be sealed. But Wazir Ali like a true Captain made a gallant attempt to turn the scale of fortune. With three wickets down for 39—all to Hazare—he rose to the occasion in his characteristic style and knocked up a brilliant 152. It did change the complexion of the game somewhat. The cheap dismissal of the first three wickets of Maharashtra's second innings seemed a god-send for the visitors. But Deodhar, the local skipper, averted the disaster with the assistance of Hazare again and saw the elimination of Southern Punjab on the first innings result.

MAHARASHTRA'S CHANCES IN FINAL.

Maharashtra will now meet the United Provinces in the final. It will be played to a finish at the Poona Club ground commencing on Saturday, February 24. It is a great pity the semi-final match between the U. P. and Hyderabad State was not played as the latter refused to travel to Benares where the engagement had been fixed. After their splendid success against the redoubtable Punjab team it is hardly likely that Maharashtra will go down to a comparatively weak side like the U. P A victory for the home team is almost certain, which means a feather to the cap of Deodhar, the veteran leader of Maharashtra.

CLUBS OF BENAULIM AND VELIM IN FINAL

A very large and enthusiastic gathering witnessed the second-semi final of the Grand Club of Cortalim Football tournament played on the A.F.I. ground. In a fast and interesting encounter the Grand Club of Benaulim beat the Grand Club of Anjuna by four goals to nil.

BATTLING FORWARDS.

While the winning side rose to great heights unexpected, the Club of Anjuna played far below form.

The margin of victory was deserved, if only for the great enterprise shown by the forwards of the Club of Benaulim. They play with dash and sparkle.

Though, four clear goals separated the teams the Club of Anjuna were not disgraced. Poor finishing brought them defeat, as a number a good scoring chances came their way but were wasted through over excitement, leadend to erratic shooting.

In the final, which is to be played on Sunday, next, the Club of Benaulim will meet the Club of Velim. The kick off is timed for 5 p.m. sharp.

Cavalier A. P. J. Fernandes, Vice-Consul for Portugal will be present, Miss Olinda Fernandes will present the trophies to the winners and runners up.

BOMBAY TEAM TO PLAY AGAINST POONA COMBINED

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

The final trial to select Bombay team to play against Poona Combined on February 23 took place this evening when the Reds beat the Whites by four goals to one but the trial was nothing more than scrappy affair the Whites played only ten men with the result that they could not combine nor show up though several players shone individually.

D'Mello scored the first goal for the Reds two minutes after the start and Woodcock added the second a few minutes from the interval. Tambe reduced the margin just before lemontime and the teams crossed over, with the Reds leading by the odd goal of three. After resumption the Reds added two more through Coutts and Lazarus, the teams were:—

REDS:—L. Pinto, Alexander and Fonseca; S. D'Souza, Adams and Egbert; M. Fernandes, S. D'Mello, Lazarus, Cutts and Woodcock.

WHITES:—H. Lynn; Ferreira; N. Fernandes, W. Fernandes and Khan; Gardner, Awtarsingh, Tambe, Almeida and G. M. Fernandes.

Bombay Players

For the final selection of the Bombay side to participate in the Inter-Provincial championship final trial match will be played on February 23 between Bombay and Poona the following players have been selected to play against Poona.

H. S. Lynn (Y.M.C.A.)
E. Alexander (B. B. & C. I. Rly.)
C. Ferreira (St. Xaviers).
G. M. Khan (Young Sports).
Adams (City Police).
E. D'Souza (St. Xaviers).
B. Gardner (B.E.S.T.).
Hakim (G. I. P. Rly.).
Latif (G. I. P. Rly.).
J. Pinto (Customs).
J. Tellis (G. I. P. Rly.).
W. Fernandes (St. Xaviers).
M. Fernandes (Telephone).
N. Fernandes (Lusitanians).
Lazarus (City Police).
Awtarsingh (Punjab Regiment).

W. Fernandes of Xavier's is selected as captain of Bombay team. The match will be played on B.P.H.A. Ground and will start at 5-15.

GIVE INDIA HER FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 6)

broad provincial franchise.

It might be wise to select a broad-minded Muslim as the acting Premier, but the Congress leaders ought, as the majority, to predominate.

The next stage would be to submit the Constitution worked out by this All-India Ministry to an elected Constituent Assembly. Finally would come the conclusion of the treaty between the United Kingdom and the Indian Dominion.

★

There are still awkward difficulties to face. Mr. Gandhi and the Viceroy fell out over the Princes. It was Sir Samuel Hoare's boast, when he devised his Federal Constitution, that "it will be almost impossible, short of a landslide, for the Extremists to get control of the Federal centre." By the "Extremists" he meant, of course, Congress.

There were several devices by which this result was attained, including the over-representation of favoured propertied minorities and a highly plutocratic franchise. But the chief device was to give the Princes a third of the votes in the Federal Chambers.

These autocratic Princes were to nominate their own delegates: for their subjects no representation was provided. With a few exceptions, the Princes stand for reaction in its most primitive feudal form, and their economic interests are those of great landowners. They are apt, moreover, to take their cue from the Viceroy, who can discipline them and even depose them.

This rather obvious device made of the imposed Constitution a mockery of democratic self-government. To this scheme Indians will not submit.

The obvious first step is to federate the provinces. The princes' States should enter only when they grant their subjects the civil and political rights that British Indians enjoy.

It will then be their peoples who elect, and not the princes who nominate, the representatives of the States. If the backing of British bayonets were withdrawn, the autocracy of these mediaeval relics would promptly crumble.

Manifestly, India cannot at once undertake her own defence, but a delay of thirty years seems excessive.

Finally, Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League have placed their veto on any progress whatever. This League, as even "The Times" admits, is far from representing all Muslims. The great Shia community is outside it, and the younger and better educated Muslims are often members of the Congress party. To it, also, the Muslim peasants are beginning to rally.

It has suited the bureaucracy, however, to encourage this minority to obstruct. This classification of men by creeds, crystallised in religious electorates is our work, done for our own ends of division. What matters when a man has to vote in the twentieth century is whether he is landlord, tenant or labourer, whether he is employer, midddleman, or wage-earner. What he thinks about Krishna or Mahomet is totally irrelevant to any issue of to-day. In fact, this miserable feud is little more than a scramble for jobs.

Over that and also over the religious electorates the Hindu majority has offered the Muslims all that it can fairly ask, and rather more. A minority may properly ask for guarantees of its rights, but on the main issue the will of the majority must prevail.

This Indian question is crucial, For our own conscience and for the judgment of neutrals it is the test of our sincerity in the war.

The Labour Party has not yet faced it squarely. If we mean that India shall be a Dominion, than we ought to demand, with all it implies, the Irish procedure in place of the discredited Round Table method.

On this we should insist, and go into unflinching opposition if it is refused

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COMMON HERITAGE OF HINDUS AND MUSLIMS

(Continued from page 6)

goes to prove that they sacrificed their own languages at the altar of their adopted country. This sacrifice on their part, their non-insistence on the retention of their original languages deserved appreciation. It proved their love for the new country and for its people among whom they settled for good. The common belief that the association of Mussalmans with India commenced with the invasions of Mahmud of Gazni was far from correct. It had been proved historically that centuries before Mahmud crossed the Indian border Muslims had arrived in India and were settled on the coastal parts and carried on various peaceful avocations. They were engaged in trade and commerce, they had their colonies and their mosques and they had also adopted the Indian languages of the parts in which they had settled. Thus it was that there were various theories about the origin of the common Indian language. Some people held that it was in Gujarat that the language first originated, others held that it was in the south, still others traced its origin to some part of the Punjab. The fact, however, remained that it was an Indian language evolved as a result of the common efforts of Hindus and Muslims both.

MUSLIM SUPPORT TO PROVINCIAL LANGUAGES

The speaker also pointed out that the various provincial languages of India received help and encouragement at the hands of Muslim rulers and others in authority. It had been admitted by Bengali historians that Muslim rulers of that province encouraged the Bengali language It is also a fact that the Bahmani rulers of Deccan although they were Muslims by faith adopted Marathi as their court language. In the face of such evidence it would not be correct to say that the language that developed in this country or which had now for its home the area comprising of the provinces of Delhi, U. P., Bihar and parts of the C. P. was a foreign language, or that it was a language of the Muslims only, or that Muslims alone should be responsible for its preservation and progress. It was a common heritage of both and nothing could be more foolish on their part either to disown it or to think that it belonged to Muslims only, and Hindus had nothing to do with it. "If this country needs a common language, and there is no doubt that it does, then that is the only language that will fulfil the need and wisdom, justice as well as real patriotism demanded that its claim should be recognised".

OLD, FAMILIAR POLICY

Allama Nadvi also said that in fact the cry of "Hindi" was raised at first by the Britishers. It was the product of the Fort William College of Calcutta, which was being run under official aegis. The object was to create divisions among the Indians. They did not want that Indians should unite on the basis of a common language. It was, therefore, that they represented that Urdu and Hindi were two different languages, one that of the Hindus and the other that of the Muslims. The speaker pointed out that there was nothing new in that attempt, which unfortunately like several other devices to divide Indians, succeeded. The same thing was now being done in Iraq and Palestine. New cultural and linguistic groups were being revived under the kind "patronage" of the British mandatory. Thus it was that in Palestine where only Arabic was the common language for centuries they had now a Hebrew University and within twenty years of British rule such a change had come over that official announcements which formerly used to appear in Arabic only were now being published in Arabic and Hebrew. Was it proper for Indians to fall a prey to such tactics? asked the speaker.

LANGUAGE FOR ASIA

In conclusion the speaker pointed out that Urdu was the most widely known language not only in India but even outside this country. Whenever Indians belonging to different provinces went out of India they carried with them this national language. The speaker went so far as to suggest that if Indians took proper steps and efforts were made on right lines their language had every chance of becoming the international language of Asia. It would be sheer folly and a suicidal step on their part to give up that language and to try to evolve a new one. He for one was certain that such attempts would not succeed. Their only result would be to destroy the good work of their predecessors and to place obstacles in the way of an understanding between Hindus and Muslims. No true Indian who loved his country should ever be guilty of that.

READERS BECOME CRITICS

(Continued from page 8)

there are any visible indications pointing to progress and calling for their further assistance to maintain and advance along the path already achieved. They are actuated by mere lust for profit at all costs.

As their aim is only the reaping of profits, they do not naturally possess any thought for the well-being of the industry on the other hand they care much for their own material well-being. To this end they conserve all their energies and make all possible efforts to gain popularity for their pictures by cheap imitation, an occasional taunting at society and the generous introduction of lend scenes. These they honestly do for wooing the peerless damsel of 'mass appeal' who, if she condescends to marry them, would bring a large dowry with her. Oh! what a motherly love for the masses! It is the dowry that impels these honest and good people to make a fetish of this 'mass appeal'. Money sends all their fine feelings, if they have any at all, flying. And what is the result of this motherly love for the masses! Nothing but a snub and a general accusation of nurturing immorality in the minds of those unfortunate victims who discover a relief in film from the monotony of existence meted out to the industry as a whole.

ANTI-COMPROMISE CONFERENCE

RAMGARH, February 20.

The Reception Committee of the Anti-Compromise Conference to be held here on March 18, 19 and 20 has requested the delegates, visitors and stall-holders to inform the Secretary at their earliest convenience the accommodation that they would require here.

The construction of the pandal is proceeding, and it is expected that the entire arrangements will be completed before the end of this month.—United Press.

Sassoon Trophy Won By Karachi Aero Club

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

The Aero Club of India and Burma, New Delhi, has awarded the Sir Victor Sassoon Challenge Trophy for the year 1938-39 to the Karachi Aero Club together with a cash prize of Rs. 3,000 for promoting interests in civil aviation during the year.—United Press.

Gaekwar Attends Nataraj Vashi Performances

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Feb. 21.

Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani Gaekwar and select guests witnessed yesterday night special shows of dances by Nataraj Vashi and his troupe. His Highness took opportunity to express his appreciation of the beautiful performances of Nataraj Vashi and his troupe while he was being garlanded by Mr. Vashi. The troupe are giving two more public performances to-day and to-morrow.

The Palestine Government has imposed quarantine restrictions on account of smallpox against arrivals by air from Karachi.

(Continued from Col 6)

laid by Yezid's army at Karbala.

Though overwhelmed by numbers, he remained undaunted and with his small band of 72 followers preferred death to submission.

The President, in the course of his speech, said that Imam Hussein was the very embodiment of the true spirit of Islam which stood for righteousness, justice and democracy. He exhorted the audience to follow in the footsteps of the, great martyr.

Major S. A. Paymaster, Consul for Rpmania, Swami Kaljudanandji and others also joined in the chorus of tribute.

Grey Hair??

Don't use Dyes!! Use our oil and let your grey hairs turn black lasting up to 60 years. If a few hair has turned grey then buy a phial for Rs. 2, if more, then buy a phial for Rs. 3-8; if almost all then purchase one phial for Rs. 5. Double price will be refunded in case of failure.

MRITYUNJAYA SUDHA AUSHADHALAYA,
P.O. Katrisarai No. 101 (Gaya).

National Planning

Jawahar's Circular To Sub-Committees

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21.

The "United Press" understands that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the National Planning Committee, has issued a circular to the chairmen of the Sub-Committees of the Planning Committee stating that the reports of the Sub-Committees should be ready by June next for being finally adopted.

It is further understood that the report of the Population Sub-Committee which deals with problems of population, food supply, unemployment, social welfare etc. was completed and adopted by the Sub-Committee at its last meeting held last week at Bombay.—United Press.

His Excellency the Governor of Bihar will perform the opening ceremony of the new railway station at Patna Junction on February 29 next.—United Press.

EMBODIMENT OF ISLAM'S SPIRIT

Tributes To Imam Hussein's Memory

The immense sacrifices which Imam Hussein made in maintaining the purity of Islam and upholding the cause of democracy were recalled at a big meeting held at Kesar Baug, on Wednesday night, to observe "the Hussein Day."

Khwaja Syed Hassan Nizami Saheb, presided.

Several speakers belonging to various communities paid glowing tributes to Imam Hussein and recalled the tragic events that took place at Karbala, many centuries ago. Imam Hussein held aloft the banner of freedom and justice against the tyrannical rule of Yezid who became King by going against the Islamic tradition.

Hussein was promised support by the people of Kufa in his righteous battle, but they later on, betrayed him. He was way-

(Continued in col. 4)

RACE HORSES FOR SALE
WITH ENGAGEMENTS

B. or Br. Eng. H. "ONE I LOVE" —6 yrs.
B. Eng. H. "POUND FOOLISH" —5 Yrs.
B. or Br. Eng. H. "LOCHNESS" —6 Yrs.
B. or Br. Eng. H. "GOLDEN LINK"—5 Yrs.
Br. Eng. H. "FLOATALOAN"— 5 Yrs.
B. Eng. Geld. "DARK WINGS" —5 Yrs.

Only being sold to make room for New Stock.

May be inspected by appointment with Mr. Mahomedali Trainer (Aga Hall—Mazagaon, Bombay).

For Pedigrees and Performances see Racing Calendar.

For other details, prices etc. apply to:—

F. N. O'BRIEN, M.R.C.V.S.,
Vety: Hospital, Clerk Road,
Bombay

INDIA AWAKES!
'ASPRO' the Symbol of the NEW AGE that Dawns FOR ALL -

India is awakening to the fact that it is no longer necessary to take dangerous Drugs to stop pain and fever. The cause of the awakening is 'ASPRO'—the wonderful pain and fever stopping medicine which does not affect the heart or stomach. 'ASPRO' has the largest sales of any medicinal tablet in the world—These sales have been built on service. 'ASPRO' is a comfort and help to millions—it helps all from child to parent. 'ASPRO' is the answer to the call of India for a quick-acting, efficient pain and fever killing medicine. Try 'ASPRO' Today. Banish your Pain and Fever. Keep 'ASPRO' in your home for protection against illness.

Each single tablet is sealed separately and in moisture-proof compartments and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.

The 'Sealtite' pack in which 'ASPRO' is packed is being praised by all, for it can readily be seen that 'ASPRO' when packed in the wonderful 'Sealtite' pack will keep fresh for years. Loose tablets deteriorate and lose their medicinal power —'ASPRO' cannot deteriorate or lose its medicinal power when packed in the wonderful 'Sealtite' pack where every single tablet is sealed in a separate airtight moisture-proof compartment. 'ASPRO' reaches the consumer untouched by human hand in the process of manufacture.

'aspro' Stops Pain & Fever in 5 minutes & does not harm the heart or Stomach

WHAT 'ASPRO' DOES
Stops HEADACHES in 5 minutes.
Relieves RHEUMATISM in one night.
Reduces FEVER in few minutes.
Stops TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA at once.
Soothes AWAY ACHES & PAINS.
Brings SWEET SLEEP to the sleepless.
Soothes AWAY IRRITABILITY.
Stops WOMAN'S Pains.
As a Gargle it Dispels SORE THROATS.
Breaks up COLDS & INFLUENZA.
Quickest Remover of DENGUE FEVER.
Gets rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS.

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City Textile Crisis

Bombay To Go Through General Strike Ordeal

All Attempts At Settlement Fail

Millowners Adamant Upto Last Moment

Workers Demand 15 p. c. While Owners Concede Only 10 p. c.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ALL ATTEMPTS TO BRING ABOUT A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE MILLOWNERS AND LABOUR, IN THE MATTER OF WAGE INCREASE HAVE NOW FAILED.

The Bombay Millowners' Association have chosen to tread on an uncompromising path.

They are understood to have informed the Board of Conciliation that they are not prepared to accept the unanimous verdict of the Board, in the matter of increase in wages.

The last offer of the Millowners' Association, it is understood, was a ten per cent. increase in wages as from January 1.

The Labour representatives were not prepared to accept anything less than 15 per cent., with retrospective effect from September 1, 1939.

It is understood that on Wednesday, the Millowners' representatives intimated to the Board that they were definitely not prepared to be bound by the unanimous verdict of the Board. It is further understood that they put forward certain counter proposals which was not acceptable to Labour.

This amounted to a complete breakdown. But Sir Sajba Rangnekar, obviously wanted to make yet one more effort to bring about an agreement.

JOINT MEETING

A joint meeting of the Millowners' and Labour representatives was held in the afternoon. The Labour leaders appeared extremely unwilling to take part in this conference but they were prevailed upon to attend.

AFTERNOON CONFERENCE

The conference met at 2-30 in the afternoon and dispersed within an hour. It is understood that the final offer of the Millowners was an increase of ten per cent.

The workers' representatives are understood to have stated that in the interests of Industrial peace, they would accept an increase of 15 per cent., without prejudice to the figures cited by them in the course of the conciliation proceedings, on the basis of which they had claimed an increase of 20 per cent.

As this proposal was not acceptable to the Millowners the negotiations for a settlement broke down.

"ALL EFFORTS FAIL"

Sir Sajba Rangnekar, the Chairman of the Board, told waiting pressmen:—

"The Board regrets that all efforts to bring about a settlement have fallen through. The report will be submitted to Government today"

He refused to be drawn into any discussion regarding the proposals made or the nature of recommendations but jocularly remarked:—"If you have any shares sell them while there is yet time."

Labour Association Exhorts

WORKERS TO REMAIN NON-VIOLENT AND TO MIGRATE TO THEIR VILLAGES

Appeal To Rajen Babu For Sympathy And Support

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 21.

With a view to ensuring success of the general strike the Textile Labour Association is intensifying propaganda among millhands.

It is also establishing contact with the unemploye labour, whose number is believed to be considerable, in order to prevent their being used as blacklegs.

The underlying note of the propaganda is stated to be exhortation to workers to remain non-violent and to migrate peacefully to their villages for the strike period.

The Labour Association has telegraphed to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, apprising him of the situation and seeking his sympathy and support.—A. P.

SPECIAL CONCILIATION BOARD FOR AMALNER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The dispute regarding the increase in wages of workers of the Pratap Mills, Amalner, is to be referred to a Conciliation Board, to be constituted by Government, shortly.

It will be remembered that this dispute was also referred to the Conciliation Board of which Sir S Rangnekar is the Chairman. The Board had actually begun to hear the case of both the parties on Tuesday.

The parties, however, represented, that they wanted to call a large number of witnesses and it would be convenient for them if the Board could meet at Amalner. Most of the members of the Board are understood to have expressed their inability to go to Amalner.

The matter was therefore referred to Government who informed the Chairman that Government would constitute another Board to deal with the dispute.

To-day the Chairman informed the parties accordingly.

AZAD'S CALL FOR UNITY TO ATTAIN FREEDOM

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

An appeal to all communities to sink their difference and work in close co-operation for attainment of freedom was made by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President-elect of the Congress, before he left this morning for Calcutta by the Calcutta Mail.

He was seen off at the railway platform by prominent citizens including Mr. Asaf Ali, Lala Desh Bandhu Gupta and Mafiz Mohd. Ibrahim, ex-Minister, United Provinces.—A. P.

HEIGHT OF ABSURDITY

To Say Democracy Does Not Suit India

PESHAWAR, Feb. 19.

'The present deadlock in the country can only be ended if the British Government accedes to the Congress demand; our position has been sufficiently made clear by Mahatma Gandhi in his recent talks with the Viceroy' said Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in an interview.

He added that the proposed Constituent Assembly should be acceptable to all. If people could not have faith in their representatives, then the whole system of elections was wrong.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan expressed the opinion that it was the height of absurdity to say that democracy did not suit the present conditions in India.

The Frontier Gandhi said, that the problem of further purification of the Khudai-Khidmatgar movement was worrying him at the present moment. He proposed to establish a suitable centre, where he would settle down for the rest of his life. With the help of his friends, he hoped to build an ideal colony. At present he was engaged in selecting a suitable site.—A. P.

Two Killed In Landlord-Tenant Dispute

PATNA, February 21

Two persons were killed in a tussle that ensued out of an agrarian dispute between the tenants of Mokameh village and their landlord, according to a message received here this morning from Mokameh. It is stated that the trouble originated from the harvest of "rabi" crop on a disputed plot of land.

A dozen persons on each side figure as accused in the dispute.—United Press.

RAID ON JAIPUR PRAJA MANDAL OFFICE

Records Books And Papers Seized

JAIPUR, February 21.

The office of the Jaipur Praja Mandal was searched by the police this morning, and all records, books and papers connected with the activities of the Mandal were seized.

The police party included the Deputy Inspector-General of Police and the Police Superintendent.—United Press.

STRUGGLE IN TRIPURA

Parishad Deputation To Mahatma

MALIKANDA, February 21.

A deputation of the Tripura Rajya Gana Parishad waited on Mahatma Gandhi last evening at Malikanda and acquainted him with the State people's struggle for their economic, political and social uplift.

Mahatma Gandhi is understood to have welcomed the awakening among the people, and advised them to strictly adhere to non-violence.

The deputation composed of Mr. Umeshlal Singh, President of the Parishad, Mr. Sathindralal Singh, Vice-President, Mr. Hari Ganga Basak, General Secretary, Mr. Naresh Chandra Chatterjee, Assistant Secretary and several members of the Executive Committee of the Parishad.—United Press.

300 Indian Seamen Imprisoned In Godown 80 Ft. By 20

Two Persons Die Under Bestial Suffering In Nazi Captivity: Rest Now Released

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The sick among the nearly 300 Indian seamen recently released from captivity in Germany have responded quickly to medical treatment and are now well, except for a few minor ailments.

Those who are still in England have received consistent assistance from the Indian Comforts Fund and to-day a member of this organisation proceeded specially to the port where the men are temporarily staying with cigarettes and money for disbursement.

These Indian seamen left Germany without money and with the question of several months' arrears of pay still undecided. Telling their story of five and a half months' detention the Indian seamen reveal that two of their number died in captivity, these fatalities being attributed mainly to cold.

Most of these men comprising the Indian crews of the German ships, 'Rauenfels,' 'Ockenfels' 'Stoulsenfels' and 'Trautenfels' were at Antwerp at the outbreak of hostilities.

They state they knew nothing of declaration of war and when a few days thereafter they were suddenly ordered to muster, they had no knowledge of the destination of thier ships. They thought they were proceeding to the East but subsequently they recognised the lights of Bremen.

Three or four days after arrival in Bremen the ships were taken further into the port and tied up while the Indian seamen maintained ordinary board-the-ship routine duties.

On Way Home

In Bremen, they experienced rapid deterioration in rations both in quality and quantity and the men state that meat especially was largely conspicuous by its absence.

After a period of approximately one month the Indian crew were taken ashore and removed to "Gropelingen", where in "Lager Schutzenhof" they were crowded into a timbered godown roughly 80 feet by 20.

Here the cold was intense and with thin blankets of which there was an inadequate supply the men suffered considerable privation. They had no warm clothes and no money wherewith to purchase any. They knew nothing of the elaborate arrangements made by the Red Cross in England to provide them with comforts—plans which were frustrated by reason of Germany's refusal to allow these articles to be sent direct to Bremen.

The food became consistently worse in this encampment and on a few occasions when meat was provided it was of the poorest quality and, the men state, odoriferous. There was very little rice and few facilities for cooking and eating.

So crowded was the accommodation that the men had to take turns with their meals, there being insufficient space on the floor for all to eat at one time.

One Indian fireman from Jhelum said "The only thing that kept us alive was fire. This was not excessive but the fact that practically 300 men were crowded into a small space rendered the atmosphere warm though Dense".

Nevertheless conditions were such that two men died after their removal to hospital. The seamen were greatly concerned over the sanitary arrangements and by the fact that they were required to carry out the cleansing operations themselves.

The men were allowed to leave their quarters on pass provided they went in parties of three and were allowed into Bremen. They explained that this was a doubtful privilege as they had no money.

During the whole period of their detention these men state that they received five marks per man, and they were informed that each mark would represent one rupee eight annas, against the time when the matter of their pay was considered. Eight men who were more persistent in their demands, received further five marks per man during five and a half months.

During the same period the men were allowed three small tablets of soap for personal washing and laundry and in addition three small packets of soap powder. On one occasion an Indian who came from Berlin promised that conditions should be improved but these improvements never eventuated.

The seamen were allowed no newspapers and were completely cut off from outside world, but they were told of the sinking of the "Rawalpindi". According to the seamen much enthusiastic play was made of this exploit.

Most of the 300 men are now on their way to India and the remainder will follow at the earliest.--Reuter.

The Half=Column

By "Dim"

News from Paris says: On the whole the French are more readily prepared to eat less than to pay more, and the cost of living has already gone up considerably, even though there are no official statistics, and even though M. Belin, one of the trade-union leaders, claimed recently that the rise in prices in England was five times higher than in France. This seems an exaggeration if one is to judge from some interesting figures published in the "Petit Parisien," which says that, while milk and bread have hardly risen, wine has gone up from 2.50 francs a bottle to 3.50 francs since September, butter from 12 francs a pound to 18 francs, and a lire of oil from 8 francs to 13, while meat and vegetable have doubled.

◆ ◆ ◆

News from America is of a different kind. It says that the Rev. Anderson Jardine, the English clergyman who performed the religious ceremony at the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, and who has been living in Hollywood for the past year, has announced that he intends to become an American citizen. He must have realised too painfully that he had by his action incurred the displeasure of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the rest of the High Clergy and that his existence would become intolerable in England.

◆ ◆ ◆

News from Delhi has not yet arrived. It is breathlessly awaited.

◆ ◆ ◆

News from Germany is now mainly propaganda and has to be discounted. News from Russia only gets to the Russians. And there is always an ominous silence from Bulgaria—Why?

◆ ◆ ◆

Sir Shapoorjee Billimoria, Governor, 89th District Rotary International, said at Bangalore: "India was a vast continent divided into religions, castes, creeds and politics which brought about bitter conflict and misunderstanding,—and that Rotary principles of service and fellowship were the only way to solve those difficulties." I can't keep feeling that Rotary enthusiasts are inclined to make a mountain out of the mole-hill of Rotary. When Sir Shapoorjee talks of service and fellowship he must realise he speaks of a handful of capitalists and class-conscious, bourgeois gentlemen, who lunch with each other on Tuesdays. How this will ever solve the problems of that 'vast continent divided into religions, castes, creeds and polics,' I fail to understand.

Drug Frauds Rampant In City

Govt. Warning To Public

Instances have been brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay where drugs sold to the public have proved on analysis to have been deficient—in some cases very gravely deficient—in the qualities which are required to give the drugs in question medicinal and therapeutic efficacy, says the Director of Information.

Owing to the war the supply of various medicines, especially proprietory medicines of continental origin, has been greatly restricted and in some cases entirely cut off and this renders the possibility of unscrupulous vendors selling ineffective drugs even more probable than hitherto.

The public are therefore strongly advised not to purchase drugs except from reliable firms and on the advice of their medical attendants.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

SUFFERING FROM LOSS OF MEMORY, WADE HAS DIS-APPEARED FROM THE HOSPITAL
LEMME BY! I GOTTA SEE H'INSPECTOR DONAVAN! ME NAMES BOGGS!
I DON'T CARE IF YER NAMES FAUNTLEROY! NO ONE'S ALLOWED BACK-STAGE!
HEY, YOU!
NO BLOOMIN' STAGE-DOOR H'ATTENDANT'S GONNA STOP ME!
Act I
Scene
BLIMEY, H'INSPECTOR DONAVAN, D'YOU KNOW WOT'S 'APPENED? H'INSPECTOR WADE 'AS VANISHED!
WHAT? COME ON!
YOU CAN'T GO! I DEMAND PROTECTION! I TELL YOU THE FEATHERED SERPENT HAS THREATENED TO KILL ME!
7-6
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